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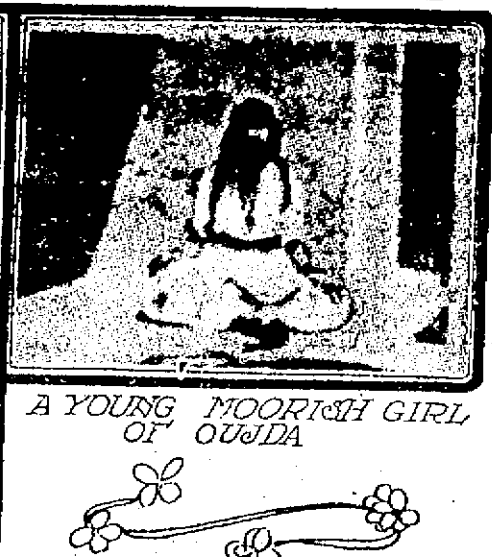
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# MYSTERIOUS Morocco



THE MOSQUE AT OUJDA



A YOUNG MOORISH GIRL OF OUJDA

The occupation of the Moroccan town of Ujda by the French, under the command of Gen. Lyautey, may very likely prove an event of the utmost importance to the future of the Shereefian empire. Moorish fanaticism and arrogance have indulged, during the past few months, in a perfect orgy of outrage at the expense of the French. One Frenchman has been shot dead on the beach at Tangier, others have been attacked and nearly murdered, and now the stoning and stabbing to death of Dr. Mauchamp at Marakesh has brought matters to a climax. In view of the fact that the authors of these outrages have never been punished, and that the Maghzen evidently disbelieves in the determination of France to exact punishment and compensation, the French government have decided not merely to resort to the futile method of a naval demonstration at Tangier, but to send troops across the Algerian frontier and occupy Ujda until such time as their demands shall have been fully complied with.

It has been said of the northern coast of Africa that the farther west you go along it, the farther east you get. That sounds like a paradox, but it is perfectly true: Suez is infinitely less primitively oriental than is Cape Spartel. Whereas we use the term "western" as equivalent to "civilized," the Moors call Morocco, in the complete negation of everything that we mean by civilization. The tourist who crosses from Gibraltar or Cadiz to land at Tangier, in apt, in his innocence, to imagine that he is going to see Morocco. He will see nothing of Morocco in Tangier. He may climb up the long street past the mosque, may watch the Cadi administering what is facetiously termed justice in the open air, may stare at the wretched prisoners in the goal (which goal is extremely Moorish), and may marvel at the picturesque crowd of buyers and sellers in the great Souk, or market place, at the top of the town; but all the time he is in a cosmopolitan center, filled with the social life and the life of the Mediterranean littoral, and reeking with the diplomatic intrigues of the powers whose representatives abide under the forest of flags which waves over the various legations. To your true Moor Tangier is an infidel-ridden place, a veritable gate of Gehenna, polluted by the presence of the "Nazarenes," whom Allah in his good time will surely sweep to perdition. No; we must go further afield to find the real Morocco; it is not to be met with in Tangier.

Where, then, shall we find the real Moghreb-el-Aksha? If things were fairly quiet, and the road to Fez were open to tourists, we should only have to hire horses, tents and, perhaps, a ragged escort of Moorish soldiers, and ride across country to the northern capital. Fez is called the northern capital because there is another in the south, which is Marakesh, otherwise called Morocco city. There are, furthermore, two other cities which claim the dignity of capital, Mequinez and Rabat; but these are really only halting places for the sultan in the course of his peregrinations. Fez—or Fes—was founded as long ago as the eighth century of our era by the son of Muhammad, a "Shereef" or direct descendant of the prophet, and one of the first Arabian missionaries to arrive in Morocco. The founder of the city lies buried in the great mosque of the city—a spot so sacred that the "Nazarene" or Jew who should attempt to enter it would inevitably share the fate of poor Dr. Mauchamp at Marakesh. The population of Fez, which belongs to the old Berber, or aboriginal, stock, rather than, as at Marakesh, to the Arab race, is exceedingly fierce and fanatical.

Marakesh, the southern capital, lies, as our illustration shows, in an oasis of date-palms at the foot of the range of the Atlas. High above the dark green of the palms and the white walls of the houses rises, like a tall lily from a garden bed, the minaret of a mosque of the Koutoubin—the glory of Marakesh. The city covers a large area with its network of narrow lanes, and the Jews, as is customary in Morocco, dwell exclusively in their "Mellah," or Ghetto, which is completely walled off from the quarters of the true believers. It was within the walls of the "Mellah" that some French residents took shelter on the occasion of the murder of Dr. Mauchamp.

And now a word about the sultan of Morocco, the "Lord of the Red Parasol," Mulai Abd-ul-Aziz himself. Here, again, we must realize that we are in the land of paradox. The present sultan is a weak, but exceedingly well-meaning, young man; he would like to endow his subjects with the blessings of European civilization. But it would, perhaps, be better for Morocco if his father, Mulai Hassan, were still alive. Mulai Hassan was a strong man—a tyrant, of course, but a strong man. So, too, was his great Wazir, old Ba Ahmed. When the old sultan died his successor was, at first, under the tutelage of Ba Ahmed, but Ba Ahmed went the way of all flesh, and then came the chance of the Europeans who were on the watch to introduce the young sultan to that famous "civilization" of ours. Mulai Abd-ul-Aziz's notions of European civilization may be compendiously described as being of the mechanical type—plus the attractions of French ladies of the corps de ballet. Bicycles, binoculars, photographic cameras, motor cars (though there are no roads in Morocco to run them on), were poured into Fez, to the intense indignation of the orthodox, but to the infinite enrichment of the fortunate gentlemen who were lucky enough to get the orders for them. How much money, wrung from his impoverished people, the sultan has squandered upon his puerile pleasures it is impossible to say. But it is certain that he has largely lost the respect of his subjects, who regard him as tainted with infidel principles and practices, and at any time we might learn that the reaction against his heresies had resulted in his removal by one of those mysterious strokes of fate which occasionally fall upon oriental potentates.

## SHE HAS SOLVED PROBLEM.

Dish Washing in This Home Comes Only Once a Week.

Do come and have a peep at my kitchen," said the young matron. The sewing society trooped in. A quick-eyed society counted over a hundred utensils hanging along walls and shelves. "What on earth do you want with so much ware?" she inquired. "Only three in your family, and you have enough vessels to cook for a hotel." The hostess explained: "Well, you know servants are very hard to get—and harder to keep—so I do all my own cooking. I do not care to pot-wreck every day, so I hold in enough vessels to last a week; then I take a day off and assist Mary, my washwoman, in scrubbing everything."

This young woman shied a light, and now several members of the sewing society are laying in great quantities of pots and kettles, says the New York Press. "Why not?" they say. "We have our clothes washed once a week. Why allow pots or kettles every day or three times a day?" The matron does not hesitate to tell that all her china, glass and table ware are huddled in the same way—washed once a week. She has over a gross each of cups, saucers, plates, knives, forks, spoons, etc., and Mary rather enjoys the novel task of cleaning so many pretty things every Monday, for she receives two dollars.

No more worry about servants—provided the housewife is not a society belle and wholly dependent upon maids, cooks and waitresses. As the table services and kitchen utensils are used from day to day they are placed in large tubs of water and sodium carbonate—about one pound of the latter to 20 gallons of the former. Sodium carbonate costs one and one-half cents a pound at wholesale. Add each day one ounce of strong household ammonia. When the pots, kettles, dishes and glass and cutlery come out of this mixture about all they need is a rinsing or two in clear hot water to be as "clean as wax." Boiling! The soda and ammonia cut out all the grease and prevent rust.

## Few Forged Autographs.

It is a mistaken idea that there are many forged autographs. So far prices are not sufficiently large to pay for the time and labor involved in making clever forgeries, and should such forgeries exist they would readily be detected by the experts, for with an autograph that commands a very high price an exact record is demanded of its owner and ownership, which passes from owner to owner.

## ONE MAN NOT PLEASED.

Orator's Compliment to Town Called Forth Warm Protest.

Two interesting stories are told of the late Gen. W. H. L. Barnes, of California. One concerns a campaign speech that the general made in Redding. Doing a diplomat as well as an orator, Barnes, who had not been in Redding for a decade or more, sought to say something flattering about the town's growth. When he reached the filling in stage of his speech, he said: "I want to congratulate the citizens of Redding on the wonderful progress of their beautiful city. When I was last here, not many years ago, I had to put up at a ramshackle hotel, with poor accommodations and badly cooked food. What do I find to-day? A magnificent caravansary with a cuisine worthy of a metropolis!" The compliment won applause, and after the meeting was over many of the auditors crowded to the platform to shake hands with the speaker. One old fellow, with a pioneer beard, waited patiently for his turn. When he reached the general he calmly put his hands behind him, shook his head angrily and blurted out: "Ah! I want to say is that you're a white-headed old falsifier. I kept that hotel."

The other story deals with the special session of the legislature called to fill the vacancy caused by the failure of the senate of 1899 to elect a United States senator. Barnes wanted the honor, but the compromisers passed him by and picked out Thomas R. Bard, of Ventura. The night of Bard's election Gov. Gage was roused from his bed by a caller who refused to wait until morning. Gage opened the door and there stood Gen. Barnes. "Governor," said the general solemnly, "you called this session to fill a vacancy. Instead of filling a vacancy you have created one." And then without another word the general stalked away.

## Girls Have More Liberty.

One idea in the mind of girls of today is that parents should not interfere with their goings and comings. Why it has come about is somewhat of a question, for there is really no less obligation on the part of parents to know a daughter's associates and the places she goes than there was on mothers concerning themselves a generation ago. A perfectly natural fact is that normal young people crave amusement, and if this is not provided at home it will assuredly be sought elsewhere. This is true of the girl who has nothing to do, as well as for her friend who has to work all day, and both will turn to recreation away from home if none is to be found there.—Chicago Daily News.

## Fashions in Japan.

Fashions change in Japan most rapidly when they are the changing badge of wealth, and when social status ebbs and flows and people are known by what they wear. Among men the fashion of the hair, which had to do with the warrior's headgear, has gone wholly out of style. The man of official rank wears his clothes in foreign style as becoming modern tasks, though he returns to his native costume for his hours of ease. In the matter of hairdressing it is not only that certain styles belong to certain periods or ages, but may not be affected after some fixed date, but within the limits set by age there are variations according to fashion's whim.

## Lizards Prey on Fish.

Jerry Thompson, of Howo township, Perry county, an experienced fisherman, says that the scarcity of fish in the Juniata river is not due so much to the baskets and nets as to the ugly black lizards. The river is said to be full of these reptiles and they live entirely on fish squaw and fish. Many of these lizards have been caught in nets and killed, and upon examination have been found to contain fish from one inch to six inches long. Whence they come is a mystery, but the damage they are doing, according to Mr. Thompson and other fishermen is no secret.—Philadelphia Record.

## Famous Corps Disbanded.

The Bank of England Rifle Volunteer Corps, which was established in 1875, primarily for the defense of the bank premises, was by an order of the British war office recently disbanded, as the corps, which was maintained at the expense of the bank authorities, was not considered necessary. At night the bank premises are protected by a military guard. The corps has been under the command of Capt. H. S. Inman for nearly six years and out of the total strength of 95 officers and men 92 made themselves efficient. This was the only single company corps in Great Britain.

## Long Beard to Be Sold.

A beard over 14 feet in length is shortly to come up for auction in London. The late owner, Amos Broadhurst, who died at Whitley Bridge a short time ago, was for several years one of the "freaks" at Barnum & Bailey's and Wombwell's menageries. When not exhibiting his beard he used to wrap it up in tissue paper and coil it under his waistcoat. His mustaches when fully stretched were over two yards long. The sale has been authorized by the dead man's brother.

## Her Shoes Too Comfortable.

"Why is Isabel so disagreeable to-day?" "She's pouting because her new shoes don't fit." "No?" "No. They don't hurt her a bit."

## A WAR SCARE

Japan Has For Troubles With United States And China

London, June 5.—A dispatch from Tokio says that the Japanese authorities are apprehensive of the future relationship between Japan and the United States if the racial prejudices evinced at San Francisco continue.

It may mean war!

Foreign Minister Hayashi, in replying this morning to the deputation of progressives who called on him and asked for an explanation of the government's apparent inaction and want of efficiency in the presence of grave diplomatic questions, both with China and the United States, informed his visitors that the government was taking every measure necessary in regard to the diplomatic problems in connection with the United States and China.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

### Severe Run for Autos.

New York, June 6.—A large number of automobiles, representing all the leading makes, will start this morning on the 2000 mile endurance test, arranged by the New York Motor club. The objective point is Albany, by way of Pittsfield, making the longest automobile run ever held in the nature of a competition for a single day. From this city the route passes northward through Yonkers, Tarrytown, Peekskill, and Fishkill to Poughkeepsie. Here the route leaves the Hudson river and, entering the Berkshire Hills, passes through Salisbury and Great Barrington to Lenox. From Lenox the route continues to Pittsfield, and then turns eastward to Chatham, from which point it continues almost due north to Albany. The route offers good roads, and there is enough hilly country to make it a desirable test for an endurance run.

### National Liberal Federation.

London, June 6.—Important addresses and discussions dealing with the future policy of the Liberal party in regard to important parliamentary measures are expected at the annual convention of the National Liberal Federation, which opens today at Plymouth. The convention will continue over tomorrow and will close in the evening with a public meeting at which Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the prime minister, will be the chief speaker.

### Seventy Years Married.

Independence, Mo., June 6.—Mr. and Mrs. Green Bedford of this city will today celebrate the seventieth anniversary of their wedding. They were married June 6, 1837, in Harrison county, Kentucky, and in 1860 moved to this state, where they have since resided. Mr. Bedford is now past ninety, while his wife is two years his junior. Both are the last of a family of 14 children. The couple has seven children, sixteen grandchildren and twelve great grandchildren.

### Denby Starts for His Post.

New York, June 6.—Among the passengers booked to sail on the steamship New York today is Charles Denby, the new United States consul general at Shanghai, China, where he will arrive about August 1.

### COLD WAVE HAS COST NATION MILLIONS.

Washington, D. C., June 5.—"I have had a few days of warm weather now it will be millions of dollars in the pockets of the people of the country," says Senator Ekins of West Virginia.

"I am watching the weather now with a good deal more solicitude than I am political moves," continued the senator, "and I hope the chill will get out of the air so the crops can do some growing."

"If the cold weather keeps up much longer the crops will be pretty small—there's no getting around that—and if they are small there will be a pretty serious tightening up of things in a business way."

### CROKER WINS THE DERBY.

London, June 5.—Richard Croker's Orby, 169 to 9, ridden by "Johnny" Reith, the American jockey, won the Derby stakes of 6500 sovereigns at Epsom today, distance, about one mile and a half.

Wool Winter was second, and Silevo Gallion third.

Orby was bred in Ireland out of an American dam, and thus the Derby has been won by an American owner whose horse was ridden by an American jockey, and whose mount was of an American mare.

Nine horses started. The betting was 100 to 9 against

Orby and Wool Winter, and 13 to 8 on Silevo Gallion.

Aside from the enormous prestige of winning the blue ribbon of the turf, Mr. Croker made a fortune. The stakes, 6500 sovereigns, or \$32,500 is no inconsiderable sum, then he could make any number of bets at about 10 to 1, and, finally the value of Orby has increased to such an extent that Mr. Croker may, if he so desires, sell him for an immense sum. It is impossible to form an exact estimate of the financial fruits of Mr. Croker's triumph but, one way and the other, they were placed at about \$250,000.

### NEW HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT

Durham, N. H., June 5.—Commencement week at the New Hampshire State College was concluded today with the commencement day exercises. The first part of the morning was devoted to an exhibition drill on the campus by the college cadet battalion, which was witnessed by the graduating class in a body.

At the conclusion of the drill the cadets escorted the seniors to Thompson Hall, where the indoor exercises were held. The commencement address was delivered by Walter A. Page, editor of the World's Work who had for his theme, "From the Ground Up."

President W. D. Gibbs of the college awarded degrees to the graduating class. Fourteen were degrees of bachelor of science and one was master of science.

The forenoon exercises were concluded with the commencement dinner, after which the students prepared for the afternoon and evening's programme.

### SOUTH ELIOT

South Eliot, June 5.

Mrs. Margaret Staples of Portsmouth was the guest of Mrs. Harry L. Staples on Tuesday.

Gowen Brooks of Washington is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Brooks.

Mrs. Walter C. Cole has returned from a stay of several weeks in Conway, N. H.

Mrs. William Dodge and daughter Wilma of Southport, Mass., are the guests of Mrs. Charles Cole.

H. H. Foss was a visitor in Berwick on Tuesday.

The Ladies' Circle will meet on Thursday with Mrs. Albert Hurst.

### A HEAVY RAIN.

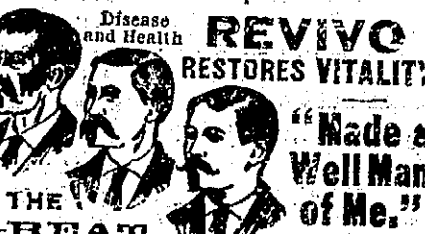
There was a fall of over an inch of rain on Wednesday and at times it was a downpour. The forecast for the next two days is for a continuation of the wet and cloudy weather. The weather man claims that the cold and wet weather got home sick after one pleasant day and returned.

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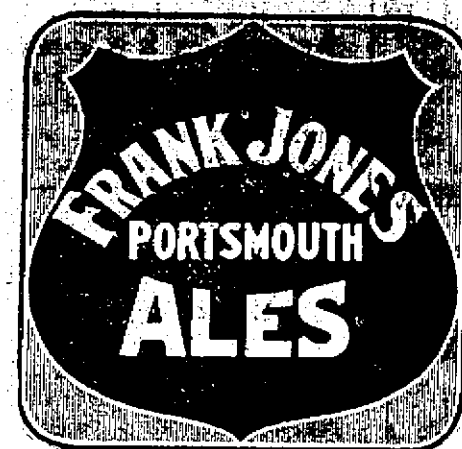
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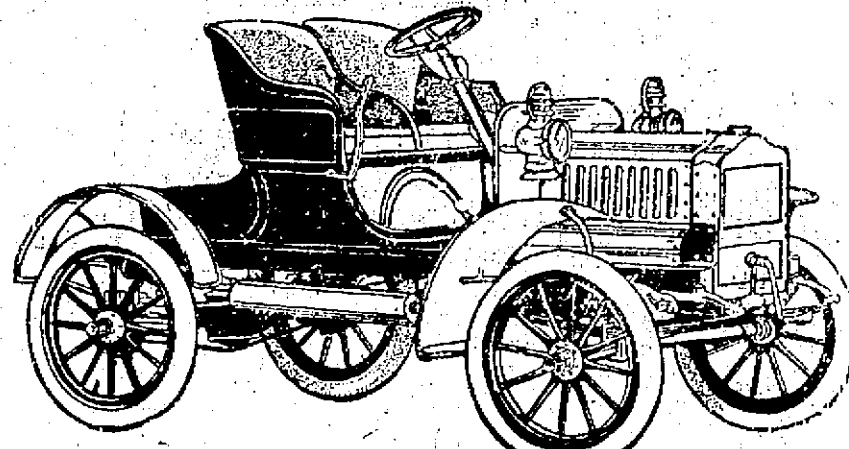
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## FORMS OF SOCIETY

## ETIQUETTE THAT MARKS THE WELL-BRED.

Time for Returning First Calls a Matter on Which Authorities Differ—“Housewife” for the Sewing Room.

First calls should be returned within a week, according to “Manners and Social Usages” (Harper Brothers), or, as some authorities say, within a fortnight. If a lady is invited to any entertainment by a new acquaintance, whether the invitation come through a friend or not, she should immediately leave cards, and send either a regret or an acceptance. To lose time in this matter is rude. Whether she attend the entertainment or not, she should call after it within a week. Then, having done all that is polite, and having shown herself a woman of good breeding, she can keep up the acquaintance or not as she pleases. Sometimes there are reasons why a lady does not wish to keep up the acquaintance, but she must recognize the politeness extended.

No first visit should be returned by card only; this would be considered a slight unless followed by an invitation. The size of New York, the great distances, the busy life of a woman of charities, large family, and immense circle of acquaintances may render a personal visit almost impossible. She may be considered to have done her duty if she, in her turn, asks her new acquaintance to call on her on a specified day, if she is not herself able to call in person.

After balls, amateur concerts, theatrical parties, garden parties, “at homes,” cards should be left by all invited guests within a week after the event, particularly if the invited guest has been obliged to decline. These cards may be left without inquiring for the hostess, if time presses or if the weather is bad; but it is more polite to ask for her, even if it is not her day. If it is her reception day, it would be rude not to inquire, enter, and pay a personal visit. After a dinner or a formal luncheon, one must pay a personal visit. These are called “visits of digestion,” and a person who fails to pay them is thought to be lacking in courtesy, especially in the case of an invitation to dinner.

It is proper to call in person, or to leave a card, after an acquaintance has lost a relative, after an engagement is announced, after a marriage has taken place, and after a return from Europe; but, as society grows larger and larger, these visits may be omitted, and cards sent if it is impossible to pay the visits personally.

A novel and convenient article for the sewing room is the housewife made on the plan of a suit case. It stands vertically, and is made of wood. The upper inside is fitted with shelves and pegs for spools, hooks for scissors, etc., and also a small folding shelf supported by hinges and chains. The lower part is lined with a pretty design of cretonne, against which is tacked several pockets of the same material for pieces, tapes, etc., three on one side and a large one on the other. On each side of the large pocket is a brass fixture to hold shears. All inside metal fittings are of brass. This particular housewife is stained a dark brown, with a row of nickel like a regular suit case, but it can be made in any color to match the furniture of the sewing room. When not in use it can be closed, and thus be kept free from dust. Although this convenient article is rather expensive to buy at the shops, any competent worker in wood can make it at slight cost.

## HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Add alum to the paste used in scrap books and it will keep the moths out of them.

Rub the backs of old paintings with oil of cedar to protect them from injury by insects.

Add a pinch of soda in water in which fresh-cut flowers are put and they will keep longer.

Do not stretch table linen, but iron while damp, and press until quite dry; otherwise it will be too limp.

There is no better filling for needle and pin cushions than sheep's wool, as its oily qualities prevent the needles from rusting.

After the carpet is tacked down, if it is liberally sprinkled with salt and swept with a clean broom the colors will be brightened wonderfully.

Cut stale bread into the thinnest possible slices and brown it in the oven. Then crush it with a rolling pin, and you will have bread crumbs for browning cutlets, fried oysters and the like.

## How to Clean Brass.

First clean the brass in the ordinary way either with one of the ready-made polishes, or with paraffin and finely powdered bathbrick mixed to a rather soft consistency. Polish with dry, finely powdered bathbrick, then, rub quickly over with a little petrol, and afterward polish with dry-whitening and a leather, using a brush for any parts into which the leather will not go.

Be sure that all stains are removed before you begin polishing. Stains of long standing, that, bought ready-made polishes will not move, will always yield to a vigorous treatment with bathbrick and paraffin; in fact, this, applied with a rather stiff nailbrush, is what dentists use to clean old brass that has become absolutely black through lying by.

## HOW TO REGULATE AN OVEN.

Proper Temperature Requisite for Best Effects in Baking.

For the successful making of bread it is necessary that the oven be carefully regulated. After the loaves go in, increase the oven heat slightly for ten minutes, then reduce gradually. In the ordinary small range the loaves should be turned every ten or fifteen minutes to insure even baking. If they show signs of browning too rapidly cover with oiled paper. In 40 or 50 minutes a loaf will shrink somewhat and slip easily from the pan. When well baked an empty, hollow sound will follow a tap with the fingers and the crust feels firm. Take from the pans as soon as done and tie up against the bread board, so that the air may circulate freely about the loaf. Never leave loaves in pans or on a pine table to sweat or absorb the odor of the wood. If you like a crisp crust do not cover the loaves when cooling, but if you prefer a soft, tender consistency wrap in several thicknesses of cloth. When perfectly dry and cold put into a well-aired tin box and cover.

A rule briefly summarized, then, for a plain white bread to be baked in one day would be like this, subject to minor variations. This amount will make four loaves: One quart milk or water, or half and half; two compressed yeast cakes, one tablespoonful of sugar or not, as preferred; two tablespoonfuls shortening; two teaspoonfuls salt and about three quarts sifted flour. Dissolve the yeast cakes in some of the lukewarm water or milk, add shortening, put in flour to make as stiff a batter as you can beat, then beat five or ten minutes, remembering that the more you beat the less kneading will be required. Add the rest of the flour, turn out on floured board and knead from 15 to 20 minutes. Let rise to double its bulk (two or three hours will be required for this), at a temperature from 75 to 80, make into loaves, handling as little as possible, let rise to double its bulk, then bake.

## FOR THE OCCASIONAL NAP.

Why the Couch Should Be Considered Indispensable.

“A room without a couch is only half furnished,” says an authority on homemaking. “Life is so full of ups and downs that often and often all that saves the sanity of the mentally-faded and physically exhausted fortune fighter is the occasional half hour rest or momentary loss of consciousness on the breakfast room lounge or the old sofa in the sitting-room.” A long, comfortable couch, on which one may throw himself, boots and brains, unmindful of tides and tapers, is a veritable means of grace. The need of a good, healthy nap is often mistaken for suicidal tendencies. Instead of a speedy introduction to a future state, business men and working women want systematic doses of dozing, and next best to a mossy bank in the shade of an old oak is the low, long couch in the dusky corner, where tired nature can turn her face to the wall and dream away the blues.

## For the Nursery.

The walls of the nursery are gigantic picture books nowadays, and the small occupant dwells in a land of pictorial fairy tales, Mother Goose stories and all sorts of quaint fancies, ranging from rabbits to stories of the crusades. The variety of subjects now to be procured for nursery wall papers is so tempting that it is difficult to make a choice.

One of the newest designs shows as a base a wooden fence, with almost life-size children peeping through, with a background full of all sorts of interesting pictures to amuse the little people.

If one does not care for such a pattern to cover the walls entirely, which in the case of a bedroom would not, perhaps, be particularly judicious, the border may be allegorical and the side walls of plain-colored moiré.

## Escalloped Onions.

Peel half a dozen large onions and lay in cold water for an hour. Cut in thick slices and put on to cook in boiling salted water. Boil ten minutes, drain and cover again with boiling water. Cook until they are tender, but still firm. Have ready a layer of onions, then sauce and for a baking dish, put in a layer of onions, then one of the sauce, and sprinkle with bread crumbs. Add another layer of onions, then sauce and crumbs and so on until the dish is full, having the last layer of buttered crumbs. Bake in a quick oven until brown. A little cheese may be used with each layer of crumbs if desired. There should be enough of the thin cream sauce used to show generously above the onions when served.

## Corn Cake.

Sift one and one-half teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar with one cup of flour, one cup of Indian meal, one-half cup of sugar, and a little salt. Dissolve a teaspoonful of soda in a cup of warm milk and stir into the dry ingredients, then add a well-beaten egg. Bake in gem pans or in a sheet, and cut into squares. The oven should be pretty hot.

## Moonshine.

This little dainty will always appeal to the children, and may be served for them when the regular dinner dessert is deemed too rich for them. Beat the white of an egg for each person to be served, and when very stiff add a tablespoonful of granulated sugar. Stir in a teaspoonful of red jelly, any flavor, for four eggs. Serve dotted with lumps of jelly, and add a tablespoonful of cream or not, as desired.

## LIKED IN ENGLAND

DAINTIES THAT ARE POPULAR ACROSS THE WATER.

Sweet Potato Buns—Something of a Novelty—Cinnamon Cake Good for Change from Universal Currants and Seeds.

**Sweet Potato Buns**—Are very tasty, and are made as follows: Take three large sweet potatoes, one and a half pints of flour, pinch of salt, one and a half teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one pint of cream. Boil the potatoes, rub them very fine with cream. Sift together flour, salt and powder, and add to potato preparation. Mix into rather firm, smooth dough, form into round pieces the size of a small egg. Lay on a greased tin and bake in a hot oven 20 minutes.

**Home-Made Tomato Sauce**—Two pounds of tomatoes, two tablespoonfuls of butter, two tablespoonfuls of flour, two cloves, and a slice of onion. Cook tomatoes, onion and cloves ten minutes, beat the flour; when smooth and brown, stir into the tomatoes and cook ten minutes; season to taste with salt and pepper, and rub through a strainer. Serve with fish or macaroni.

**Cinnamon Cake**—Is a decided change from the endless round of “seeds” and “currants.” Take three-quarters of a cupful of butter, two cupfuls of sugar, three eggs (well beaten), one cupful of milk, one teaspoonful of ground cinnamon, four cupfuls of sifted flour, with one and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Bake in long or square pans. Have ready one-quarter cupful of melted butter, with sugar and cinnamon mixed in stiff enough to spread. Put it on the cake as soon as it is taken from the oven.

**Fig Pudding**—Is always a popular dish. A simple recipe is: A quarter of a pound of figs, chopped fine, two cupfuls of bread crumbs, one cupful of brown sugar, a quarter of a pound of suet, chopped fine, two eggs, the grated rind and juice of one lemon, one dessertspoonful of molasses, half a nutmeg, grated, one tablespoonful of flour. Steam three hours and serve with lemon sauce.

## Chicken Salad in Jelly.

Add to the water in which the chicken or fowl is to be boiled a small onion, three whole cloves, a tablespoonful of salt, and a little celery or parsley. When the meat is tender remove all the flesh from the bones of the bird and chop it very fine. For two and one-half cups of this chopped meat which has been very carefully freed from bones and skin and seasoned to taste with paprika and salt, allow one and one-fourth teaspoonfuls of granulated gelatin. Soak the gelatin in cold water, and then dissolve it in a cup of the hot chicken stock. Add the gelatin to the prepared meat, and turn into molds. If one has not the proper molds for this, a baking powder tin may be used and the meat cut in slices when removed, or the mixture may be molded in small cups. The meat should be pickled very solidly in the mold, which has been dipped in cold water, and stand for several hours in the ice chest before serving. Arrange on lettuce leaves and serve with a good mayonnaise dressing.

## Lima Bean Purée.

Let a cup and a half of dried Lima beans stand over night covered with cold water. In the morning drain, rinse and set to cook in boiling water. Let cook until tender, supplying water (boiling) as needed, and adding a teaspoonful of salt during the last of the cooking. The beans will require about three hours' cooking at a gentle simmer. When the water has evaporated and the beans are tender, with a pestle press them through the puree sieve. Add nearly one-fourth a cup of butter, a little hot cream, and salt as needed. A teaspoonful of onion juice, a tablespoonful of fine chopped parsley, and paprika may be added at discretion. The flavor of onion is always good with beans. Boil the mixture until light, when it is ready to use. Serve very hot.

## Frothed Chocolate.

To make frothed chocolate for ten or a dozen guests, heat two quarts of milk in a double boiler so that there will be no danger of its scorching. Cook in a saucepan four squares chocolate with four tablespoonfuls sugar, four tablespoonfuls hot water or milk, and a saltspoonful salt. When smooth and shiny add the hot milk gradually, stirring all the time. Then whip lightly with an egg beater and flavor with cinnamon or a teaspoonful vanilla, or a little of each. Have ready a pint of whipped cream, put in a tablespoonful in the bottom of each cup, pour the hot chocolate over it and serve very hot.

## Salad Dressing Without Oil.

Two eggs, one tablespoonful of mixed mustard, one-half teaspoonful of salt, a piece of butter the size of an egg, one tablespoonful of sugar, three tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Beat the eggs, then add the mustard, salt and sugar; then beat again and add the melted butter and vinegar. Set the bowl over boiling water and stir constantly until thick and smooth. Add a cup of whipped cream as the last thing.

## How to Clean Swansdown.

First make a warm lather of soap, then gently squeeze the down in this until it is quite clean. Rinse in fresh warm water, with a little blue in it. Afterward shake the water out and hang the swansdown in the air to dry.

## BETTER THAN THE CLOSET.

Good Method of Keeping Miscellaneous Useful Articles.

The kitchen closet, more than any other in the house, especially if it be as roomy as kitchen closets should be, becomes a sort of dumping ground for many articles not properly having a definite place anywhere set apart for them, and yet seemingly too good to be cast aside. In this class we find the pasteboard box, from which the caterer's goods were removed, which is perfectly free from any spot of grease and is just the ideal size for a picnic lunch box. Then there are the tin cracker boxes of various sizes and shapes, which are so handy for holding dried herbs, for taking a salad preparation to a church supper, for steaming or baking a pudding, and similar purposes. There are the bottles of different sizes from which mustard, pickles, and other articles have been taken and the cork of which was spoiled in opening. A person gets laughed at for keeping such a collection, but it is the neighbor who throws out her own boxes and bottles, and smiles at the collection of her neighbor who most frequently puts in the plea for some article from the rather composite aggregation. An excellent way to keep these articles, and yet not have them litter the pantry shelves, if there is any available storehouse in the attic or basement, is to get several large wooden boxes from the grocer and put each class of good in a box by itself. The covers should be put on closely so that when a box or bottle is wanted for immediate use it will not require washing or dusting. Such a collection is of almost untold value for the comfort of the different members of the household.

## SUBSTITUTE FOR HOT IRON.

Ordinary Glass or Mirror May Be Pressed Into Service.

It may not always be convenient to have a hot iron at hand to press a small piece just at the moment one needs it, but the difficulty may be readily remedied if the material is a wash goods. If thoroughly wet, not dampened, and spread out on a window pane, mirror or marble slab it will be dry in a few moments, and will not only be as smooth as if ironed, but the under side will have an actual gloss. The material should be thoroughly wet, even dripping, and should be smoothed the way of the grain, both up and down and across, with a clean piece of old white muslin. If the sun be very hot one cannot use a window pane, as the water dries out before one has time to make the bit “stick.” It will often be found convenient to dry a washed-out handkerchief on one's mirror, and if carefully folded and placed under a book it will look as well as if ironed. In fact, many women who travel carry always in their trunk a pane of glass upon which to dry a handkerchief now and again.

## Building a Fire.

It sounds unreasonable to say that some persons do not know how to build a coal fire, and yet there are a great many who cannot do so. Invariably the fire dies down and eventually goes out. It is caused by improper draft in the stove. The wood is thrown in lengthwise, coal thrown on with a little oil, and when the match is applied the fire burns only until the oil has burned off the wood and coal. First place in a few sticks of wood, not enough to cover the bottom of the grate, break small pieces and lay crosswise, then put on the oil, if you use kerosene, and there will be no difficulty in making the fire burn. Another way is to place the kindling in funnel shape. This is especially good in furnaces, since the funnel causes a strong draft as soon as the wood starts to burn. This will remedy the trouble you have every morning in starting the coal fire.

## To Wash Silk Underwear.

Soak 20 minutes in warm suds and ammonia water, allowing one tablespoonful of ammonia to a gallon of water. Rub gently with the hands, squeezing, pressing, but never scrubbing, and do not be too lavish in the use of soap. Never rub soap directly on a garment, but use the soap in solution. Rinse through two clear waters of the same temperature as the first suds, adding to the last water a trifle of the ultra marine blue and a teaspoonful of liquid gum arabic. Smooth out and hang as carefully as possible so as to avoid the wrinkles so hard to iron out of silk without injury to the fabric. When nearly dry press under muslin.

## Washing Flannels.

Flannels that have become badly yellowed through neglect may be whitened in this way. Boil four tablespoonfuls of flour in four quarts of water, stirring free from lumps. Pour one-half this mixture over the flannels, cover and let them stand a half hour. Rub with the hands, but use no soap. Rinse the flannels in clear water of the same temperature, then beat the remainder of the liquid and pour over the flannel again. Proceed as before, rinse thoroughly, then hang out to drain and dry. Never hang flannels in cold or frosty air, as that always shrinks them.

## Ginger Ice Cream.

Three pints thin cream, one cup sugar, one-fourth pound Canton ginger, one-fourth cup ginger syrup, three tablespoonfuls sherry. Cut the ginger in small pieces and mix with the other ingredients. Freeze, using one part rock salt to three parts finely crushed ice.

## THE HOME LAUNDRY

PROPER METHODS FOR DIFFERENT MATERIALS.

Various Ways for Setting Colors That Are to Be Washed—Importance of Proper Starching—To Stiffen Organdies.

**When Washing Prints**—Before a new print gets its first tubbing set the colors. The way of doing this depends upon the color. Blues and greens are strengthened by vinegar in the rinsing of bluing water, allowing a tablespoonful of vinegar to every quart of water. Alum water is also efficacious, allowing four ounces of alum to a tub of water. For black, black and white, deep purples or grays, salt is best. Dissolve a pint of salt in two quarts of boiling water, put the garment in while hot and let it lie several hours. Then wring dry and proceed as usual. For madder tints, soak in a sugar of lead solution an ounce to a gallon of water. Strong black pepper tea put in the first suds is best for setting some blacks. Where there is any doubt as to the fastness of a color or what will best set it, it is a good plan to wet small pieces with the various solutions and see which proves best adapted to that particular color. When ready to wash the calicoes use clean warm, not hot, suds, rinse thoroughly in two clear waters, wring dry, starch and hang in the shade, but so arrange that they will dry quickly. Never hang a print skirt double over the line. An excellent expedient is to fasten the band over a wooden barrel hoop or hang it from one of the wooden arms made on purpose for hanging skirts. In case of rain leave the calicoes in the second rinsing water with half a pint of salt for each gallon of water. Never spinlike calicoes until the day they are to be ironed. Sprinkle lightly, but evenly. Thick prints require more water than finer muslins. Roll, tightly wrapping in a clean towel, so that the outside is not dry, and leave for an hour before ironing.

**Laundry Lessons**—At the schools where fine laundry work is taught there is no hit-or-miss method in making starch and applying it to a garment. There is an accurate, scientific rule for every step. In starching shirts, for instance, mix three tablespoonfuls of dry-starch smooth in cold water, then stir fast into one quart of boiling water. Boil for ten minutes, with constant stirring. While cooking stir also with a sperm candle kept for that purpose. When this is not available a little lard, butter, kerosene or white wax will do. When the starch is cooled down so that the hand can be borne in it dip collars, cuffs and shirt fronts into it, rubbing the starch thoroughly in, clapping it between the hands so that it may be evenly distributed through all the threads. Fold collars and cuffs in a clean towel, spreading out flat. Fold the shirt lengthwise, bring the two sides of the bosom together, with the wristbands put between. This keeps the starch from the rest of the shirt. Then roll very tight, springing a little water on the flaps.

**Starch for Petticoats**—Petticoats require a much thinner starch. Dissolve a half-cup of starch in a little cold water, enough to rub out all the lumps. When smooth pour over it eight cups of boiling water, stirring rapidly. Add a quarter teaspoonful of borax and boil ten minutes. When the hands can be borne in it dip in the various garments in the order in which you require stiffness. Wring out, rub and clap the starch in.

**To Stiffen Organdies**—These require a different treatment. The best starch for them is clear, thick gum water. Dip them in wrong side out, rub the gum thoroughly through and squeeze dry, but do not wring. Spread out as much as possible in the hanging, and leave until the surface of the garments feels limply moist. Take down, roll tightly and cover with a clean cloth. Now undo a little at a time and pat and clap between the hands until dry.

**New in Blanc-Mange**—Let us never forget the good, old-fashioned blanc-mange. It is said that Irish moss is coming in style. It is a delicious dessert for invalids. Stir one tablespoonful of cornstarch, wet with two tablespoonfuls of cold milk, one-half cupful of scalded milk seasoned with a little salt and sugar; cook in double boiler until it stiffens; then fold in the stiffly beaten white of one egg, one teaspoonful vanilla extract and pour into crystal or dainty china cups; set on ice to become chilled. When serving, place on the top of each a marshmallow or French candied cherry, surrounded with another one cut into sections to represent petals of a flower. If preferred, the blanc-mange can be unmolded onto a saucer and surrounded with plain cream.

**Cheap Raised Cake**—Into a pint of lukewarm sweet milk put a cup of sugar, a well-beaten egg, a tablespoonful of butter, half a dozen cardamom seeds which have been pounded fine, a little salt, half a yeast cake which has been dissolved in a little warm water, and flour enough to make a moderately stiff batter. Let this rise over night, and in the morning work it the same as bread, put it in breadpans, let it rise a short time in the pan, and bake in a medium oven. This will make a deep loaf and should be cut in slices. It is also delicious for sandwiches when spread with some of the fancy cheeses which have been made smooth with milk.

**Ironing of Flannels**—After drying, the flannels may be finished by folding evenly, or, if preferred, by ironing with cool iron. This without doubt gives them a much better appearance. But as the warmth of flannel depends to a great extent on its soft, woolly surface, it is a pity to deprive it of this by ironing, especially in the case of garments that are worn as underwear.

**For Buffalo Bugs and Moths**—A correspondent writes that buffalo bugs cannot stand the gas formed by formaldehyde; neither can moths. Sprinkle the carpets with a 40 per cent. solution once a day for three or four days, and you will find no more buffalo bugs. Place a shallow dish filled with a 50 per cent. solution in your closet and shut the door tight, stop the keyhole, and the formaldehyde will do the rest in 12 hours. It is harmless to finest fabrics.

**Baked Bacon**—Cut the bacon in very thin slices, remove every particle of the skin, score each slice two or three times, and lay the slices on a broiler. Place the broiler over a dripping pan and set in the oven until the slices are crisp.

## CARE IN WASHING STOCKINGS.

Are Too Often Considered as of Little Importance.

We all know the ordinary laundress' most “ornery” way of washing stockings, using the rinsing water left after the white clothes, which gives them a coating of white lint, both hoary and disreputable. These things ought not so to be.

The first essential in washing stockings is to have an absolutely clear, clean soap solution in tepid water. Shake the stockings to remove all the dust possible, put in right side out, rub well, turn and rub on the wrong side. If the color is at all delicate, rub the feet first, then the legs, so as not to leave long in the water. Rinse thoroughly, wring dry and hang from the tops of the stockings, so that if the water settles, leaving a little discoloration, it will be in the toe instead of the leg.

The black stockings now are usually fast. If the colored stockings show signs of running or fading, they may be set with alum or salt, remembering, however, that alum sets dirt as well as color.

Silk stockings should be washed and rinsed in lukewarm water and wrung between towels. Iron stockings from the toe, following up to the heel, then fold the leg with the seam in the middle, leaving the foot uncreased.

## TO BROIL A STEAK.

Only Way If One Would Retain Delicate Flavor.

Few housewives understand the art of broiling and consequently chops and steaks are often robbed of their delicate flavor by frying in a pan.

A steak or chop properly broiled should have a thin, well-browned crust. Beyond this crust the meat should be red and juicy, hardly a shade less done in the middle than near the surface.

If the broiling be done on a range, have the fire very bright and clear. Open every draft that smoke and flame may be drawn up the chimney. Place the piece of meat in the double broiler and hold it as near the coals as possible until the surface is brown, turning frequently. It will take three or four minutes for this. Now raise the broiler several inches above the bed of coals and continue the cooking until the meat is done.

The broiler must be turned often. A good rule is to count ten slowly, then turn the broiler. A steak or chop cut a little more than an inch thick will cook nicely in ten minutes. If liked well done it should be cooked for 12 minutes.

## Stewed Rhubarb.

Stewed rhubarb for breakfast or luncheon must not fail when it is the cheapest and best thing of the vegetable world on the market. Cut up the rhubarb, pour boiling water over it and then drain in a colander and cool. Pack the pieces tightly in quart cans; fill the cans to overflowing with water that has been boiled, strained and cooled in ice. Seal quickly when the cans are overflowing and tighten with the can wrench. Invert and put immediately in a cool, dry place. When opened for winter use, drain off all the water and let the fruit stand in fresh cold water half an hour. This is by far the best manner of preserving this fruit for winter pies or where it is used like the fresh variety. Strawberries, cherries (not pitted) and red currants are canned in this way, but the other methods are better. The fruit is not sealed first.

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## WITH THE SAGES.

A noble mind disdains not to repeat—Homer.

Love is fellow-service.—Arthur Hugh Clough.

We gain strength of the temptation we resist.—Emerson.

We are shaped and fashioned by what we love.—Goethe.

Without frugality none can be rich and with it very few would be poor.—Dr. Johnson.

Let us use our past mistakes and failures as building material for future success.—Robertson.

Work faithfully, and you will put yourself in possession of a glorious and enlarging happiness.—Ruskin.

The truly excellent character is made up of strictness towards oneself and mildness towards others.—Schiller.

It may not be possible for a young man to measure life; but it is possible to say, I am resolved to put life to its noblest and best use.—T. T. Munger.

There never was a day that did not bring its own opportunity for doing good that never could have been done before, and never can be again.—William Burleigh.

Let every man be occupied, and occupied in the highest employment of which his nature is capable, and die with the consciousness that he has done his best.—Goethe.

To reach port on the sea of life we must sail sometimes with the wind and sometimes against it, but we must sail and not drift or lie at anchor.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Method will teach you to win time.—Goethe.

The ignorant are courageous.—Modern Greek.

No man is a thousand descents from Adam.—Hooker.

Where might is master, justice is servant.—German.

Aspiring minds must sometimes sustain loss.—Plato.

A single day grants what a whole year denies.—Italian.

No ill befalls us but what may be for our good.—Italian.

He who relies on another's table is apt to dine late.—Italian.

What reason could not avoid has often been cured by delay.—Seneca.

Labor bids us of three great evils—tiredness, vice and poverty.—French.

MEERE OPINION.

Sympathy never moistened a parched throat.

The man who waits for just the right time to start never gets anywhere.

If every woman could trace her descent from a king sorrow would never again find lodgment in a feminine breast.

Most men who claim to have strong convictions would have little left if they were to be deprived of their prejudices.

The meanest man is one who will call on a young lady and spend the evening talking about the loveliness of some other girl.



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**For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests**  
 THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1907.

**COUNT OKUMA BELLIGERENT**

Press dispatches indicate that our friends of Japan are still sensitive. The recent outbreak in San Francisco, in the course of which a Japanese restaurant and Japanese bath-houses were damaged by hoodlums in the absence of the police, seems to have stirred the little brown men and they are inclined to regard the incident as an affront to their nation.

Count Okuma, once high in Japanese government councils, but now only president of Waseda University, has expressed the opinion that a public apology should be demanded from the mayor of San Francisco, failing which Japan should make a demonstration. A Japanese officer, is quoted as saying that Japan must first humble Great Britain and next the United States and that these things being accomplished the Island Empire will be fairly launched upon a glorious career. With the latter proposition, most people will be disposed to agree.

However lightly we may speak of it, this sort of talk is to be deeply regretted. It cannot fail to make Americans suspicious of Japan in some degree and its effect must be prejudicial to Japanese interests in this country and Great Britain. True, it has not the sanction of the Japanese government and probably does not reflect the sentiment of the rulers of the empire. It is inconceivable that Japan wishes to enter upon another great war before she has anywhere near recovered from the effects of the last one. She surely realizes that it would be a much more serious thing to attack either Great Britain or the United States than it was to enter upon a conflict with Russia and it is not to be believed that she contemplates crossing swords with either of the great nations now so friendly to her.

As to the statements of Count Okuma, that nobleman knows, or should know, that a demonstration such as he presumably has in mind against the United States would mean war. For a Japanese fleet to make a demonstration on the Pacific coast for the purpose of intimidating the people of San Francisco would almost inevitably mean the destruction of that fleet, for the United States would never brook an insult of that character. This is not jingo talk, but a plain statement of fact. The United States wants no war with Japan and expects none, but it might be well if Count Okuma were given to understand just what would be the result if his advice was accepted.

If Japanese residing in the United States have been injured, Americans sincerely regret the fact and are perfectly willing to make public expression of such regret, but they will stand for no "demonstrations." The men responsible for Japanese policy undoubtedly know this and will not accordingly.

**BIRD'S EYE VIEWS**

The troubles of Wall street no longer give the entire country chills and fever.

A good thrashing at the hands of Mexico might be the best thing that could happen to Guatemala.

Foreign athletes complain that the rule of their American opponents is to win fairly if they can, but to win anyway. We trust that this is mere

ly the wall of a disappointed competitor.

Richard Harding Davis has returned from the Congo. We may now confidently look for a settlement of all questions.

We can get along without a merchant marine, we suppose, and unless Congress makes up we will undoubtedly be obliged to.

Perhaps the fact that it's a long walk home had some influence upon any Japanese sailors who might have contemplated desertion.

The imperialist proposition to extend the borders of the Mexican republic to the isthmus of Panama doesn't look so bad, after all.

Will those who bewail the non-appearance of the great American novel please name the great English, the great German or the great French novel for us.

It's a queer thing that some of the writers who are so careful to avoid split infinitives couldn't produce an interesting paragraph to save their lives.

If Speaker Cannon comes to New Hampshire, he will be welcomed, but he will be likely to hear a few things about the White Mountain forest reserve.

**OUR EXCHANGES**

"When Peggy Stoops to Tie Her Laces."

When Peggy stoops to tie her laces, I feel as off I've felt before—That every day to former graces Old Time is adding one grace more.

Oh, lightly, Peggy, pray pull lightly! For every little jerk and start, I vow, dear, only draws more tightly The leading-strings about my heart!

Parker H. Fillmore in Everybody's Magazine, June number.

**Why Isn't Boston on the List?**

Of the making of expositions there is no end. Here is Jamestown barely under way and already they are breaking ground for another fair at Seattle.—Boston Globe.

**Portland Doubts**

A Danish doctor has discovered that tears are fatal to microbes. Don't believe he ever saw a microbe cry.—Portland Press.

**No Lack of the Spice of Life**

It is Kuroki's opinion that this is more sordid of a country in a minute than one meets elsewhere in miles.—Atlanta Constitution.

**Or Coal**

A new substitute has been found for diamonds. That is all right, but no substitute has been found for cotton and wheat.—New York Commercial.

**Not Used to Being Edited**

While Speaker Cannon is disposed to be something of a republican czar, the report that he has taken to editing tariff revision sentiments out of the President's speeches, seems most incredible. Teddy is reported to have a pretty strong will of his own.—Lowell Mail.

**Back Up, Brother**

Other nations are tightening their control on the instruments of commerce in such a way that it will take all the resources Uncle Sam can muster to regain his proper standing on the ocean.—Bath Times.

"All the resources Uncle Sam can muster" is a pretty big price to pay for an opportunity to do business that doesn't pay.—Lawiston Sun.

**POLITICS AND POLITICIANS.**

Congressman William Hawley of the First district of Oregon has declared himself in opposition to a third term for President Roosevelt.

It appears that Congressman Campbell Slomp, the lone Republican representative from Virginia, will probably have to make a fight for the nomination before he is again elected.

It is announced that Gov. Cummins of Iowa will be a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Senator William B. Allison, subject to endorsement at next year's primary election. Whether Senator Allison will also be a candidate is not definitely known.

It is reported that a secret but persistent campaign to undermine Speaker Cannon's claim for the presidency is under way in Chicago, with Gov. Donnell's allies among the Republican politicians as its backers. The discovery has caused a stir among Cannon supporters.

**MERGER TALK**  
**B. & M. Stock Gobbled By New Haven**

**FROM 55,000 TO 65,000 SHARES EXCHANGED.**

**Individual, Not Corporation, Movement For Control**

**STOCK BEING BOUGHT TO PROTECT INTEREST AND TO PREVENT OTHERS GETTING IN**

Boston, June 5.—The stock in the Boston & Maine railroad owned by Lewis Cass Ledyard, the well known yachtsman, who attended the last directors' meeting of the Boston & Maine, has been transferred to stockholders in the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad.

The stock owned by the American Express Company has also been transferred to New Haven directors. Those who have surrendered the 7 per cent. Boston & Maine stock have been given 8 per cent. New Haven stock in return.

The corporate entities of either road are not involved in the transfer. The New Haven road, as a corporation, has not secured one single share of the Boston & Maine stock. That the estimates of the amounts of stock secured by men interested in the New Haven have been grossly exaggerated is the statement of a high official of the New Haven road made to a reporter this afternoon.

"The men interested in the New Haven road have secured 55,000 and 65,000 shares of stock of the Boston & Maine," says the official of the road "and they will secure as much more of the stock of that road as is offered for sale."

"Every share they have secured has been on the market. They bought it to protect their own interests in the New York, New Haven & Hartford."

"Nothing could be more simple. These holders of great blocks of the Boston & Maine desired to dispose of their holdings. It mattered little to them, of course, who bought them. There were only three interests which desired this stock—the Canadian Pacific road, the New York Central and the New York, New Haven & Hartford."

"The New York Central were keen for this property a year ago. Now their ardor for interests in this section has cooled remarkably, undoubtedly because of their experience with the Boston & Albany road."

"The Canadian road was ready to take the stock for obvious reasons. To protect themselves the men interested in the New Haven road stepped in and bought the stock offered."

"It is true that New Haven stock was exchanged for Boston & Maine stock. It was a very good proposition for the Boston & Maine stockholders, for they gave a 7 per cent. stock for the 8 per cent. stock of a road which is a creamy proposition for the stockholders, an up-to-date road which has put out for equipment in one year as much as the physical properties of the Boston & Maine is worth."

"This talk about the Boston & Maine going out of the hands of New England men seems without foundation, in the light of actual facts. The American Express Company, and Lewis Cass Ledyard are two of the largest stockholders of the Boston & Maine who have disposed of their interests for New Haven stock. Are these New Englanders?"

"This matter up to date is a matter of individuals dealing with individuals. The corporate entities of the roads are not involved. Just how the matter will work out is not known, and the New Haven road has not determined on anything."

**WELL LOVED MONARCHS**

King Oscar and Queen Sophia are Very Happy Rulers

Stockholm, June 5.—This will be a gala day in Stockholm and, for that matter, all over Sweden, for it is the golden wedding anniversary of King Oscar and Queen Sophia.

At the palace King Oscar, attended by all the members of the royal family, will receive a large number of addresses, including one from the municipality and one from nearly every public body in his kingdom. Special representatives of nearly every sovereign of Europe will also be on hand to present messages of

congratulation. Though not entirely recovered from his recent severe illness, his Majesty is in the best of spirits.

Because of the health of the royal couple some of the early plans for the celebration of their golden wedding have been necessarily abandoned. One of the notable features of the celebration will be a public collection to enable poor patients to gain admission to the sanatoriums for consumptives, which were founded ten years ago, on the twenty-fifth anniversary of King Oscar's reign, with the money subscribed by the nation and handed over to the king.

All things taken into consideration King Oscar is the most accomplished king in the world. He is an excellent musician, he has been a great traveler, he is a doctor of philosophy, he is a popular poet and a splendid speaker. He has the reputation also of being a wit. And he has found time to distinguish himself in all these ways in spite of the fact that he has had, as a king, one of the most difficult tasks that has fallen to the lot of any monarch of recent years. The king is most fortunate in his heir-apparent, Crown Prince Gustav, who has acted as regent of the kingdom during the king's illness. Prince Gustav is a sensible man devoted to his father, and on the best terms with Swedish statesmen and public men in every rank of life, and in recent years he has greatly increased in popularity with the masses in Sweden.

Queen Sophia is a woman of whom the public outside of her kingdom hears little, but of whom it would do it good to hear much. She is German born, but by her sympathies and interests she belongs entirely to the northern country whose crown she wears. She has not been strong in health for years, and consequently she has been compelled to lead a comparatively retired life. She cannot often share in the great court festivals. Her interests are to a great extent taken up by charitable work. One of her most cherished occupations is to alleviate distress, and, being strongly impressed by religion, the queen is greatly interested by the religious movements of her time.

More than one charitable institution has been founded through the initiative of the queen, above all the "Sofiahemmet," or Sophia House, in Stockholm. She has on many occasions started the idea of important works of charity—for instance, when she formed and carried out the plan of the great fancy fair in Christiania for the benefit of the families of the wrecked fishermen from Finnmarken.

The marriage of King Oscar, then prince, to Princess Sophia, of the house of Nassau took place at Bieberich castle, Germany, on June 6, 1857, and was a great public event. It was a love match and how happy they have been together during the fifty years of their wedded life can be learned from King Oscar's verses. The king writes fine poetry, and in one of his poems, in which he describes his first meeting with his wife, he speaks of her as an "angel, pure and good."

Four sons, models of intelligence and beauty, have been born to them. They are Crown Prince Gustav, Prince Carl, Prince Eugen and Prince Oscar. None of these stalwart young men is less than six feet in height and all of them are broad-shouldered and athletic. The king himself stands six feet three and Prince Carl towers above all the rest of the family, his height being fully six feet, six.

**DIPLOMAS FOR CADETS**

Annapolis Middles Will Become Real Officers Today

Annapolis, Md., June 6.—Seventy-four midshipmen, comprising the third section of the first class, will receive their diplomas today at the graduation exercises at the United States Naval Academy. The large crowd of visitors assembled from every part of the country gives good evidence of the great interest which the navy inspires. Secretary of the Navy Metcalf will deliver the address to the graduates.

Tonight the program of the week will be crowned with the customary June ball given in honor of the graduating class. The armory where the ball is held has been beautifully decorated with bunting and flags. The colors are crimson for the graduating class, white and gold for the first class, blue and gold for the academy. Tomorrow the members of the first and third classes at the academy will embark upon the cruiser Olympia and the monitors Arkansas, Nevada and Florida for the summer and on Saturday the fleet will leave for Hampton Roads.

da and Florida for the summer and on Saturday the fleet will leave for Hampton Roads.

**STATE TEACHERS EXAMINATION.**

The state department of public instruction have sent out notice of an examination for state teachers certificates to be held in Concord June 23 and 29. They also call the attention of the teachers that nobody is eligible to district superintendency unless they hold a certificate. The examination will be held in various parts of the state if the number of applications warrant it.

A healthy man is a king in his own right; an unhealthy man is an unhappy slave. Burdock Blood Bitters builds up sound health—keeps you well!

**Fire and Water Proof**  
**REX FLINTKOTE ROOFING**  
 ASK ABOUT IT.  
**GRAY & PRIME,**  
 111 MARKET ST.

Actual increase 2,468,581 for twelve months ending Dec. 31st, 1906. This is the record of the  
**7-20-4**  
 10c Cigar  
 Thirty-two years New England's Favorite.  
 B. G. SULLIVAN Mfr  
 Manchester, N. H.

**New York City**  
**HOTEL ST. DENIS**  
 BROADWAY AND 11TH STREET  
 NEW YORK CITY.  
 Within Easy Access of Every Point of Interest. Half block from Washington's 6 minutes' walk of Shopping District.  
 NOTED FOR: Excellence of Cuisine, Comfortable Apartments, Courteous Service and Homelike Surroundings.  
 ROOMS \$1.50 PER DAY AND UP  
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**WM. TAYLOR & SON, Inc.**  
 HOTEL MATINEE, Broadway & 32nd Street.

**DECORATIONS**  
 For Weddings and Flowers  
 Furnished For All Occasions  
 Funeral Designs a Specialty.  
**CAPSTICK,**  
 ROGERS ST.

**BUTTER AND PRODUCE**  
 We are headquarters for VERMONT DAIRY and CREAMERY BUTTER. Also SOUTHERN AND NATIVE PRODUCE.  
**F. E. LOUGEE,** 18 Daniel Street  
 Telephone 325-2.  
 Portsmouth, N. H., Street Sprinkling District.

**Proposals for Street Sprinkling.**  
 SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned at the office of William E. Marvin, 6 Pleasant Street, City, until twelve o'clock noon, June 10th, for sprinkling the streets in said District.  
 Plans and the District and specifications may be seen upon application to Frank L. Tryon, Clerk, at 15 Market Street, City.  
 JOHN W. EMERY, WILLIAM E. MARVIN, Commissioners of Portsmouth, N. H., Street Sprinkling District.  
 June 1, 1907.

**GEORGE A. TRAFTON,**  
**BLACKSMITH**  
 AND  
**EXPERT HORSE SHOER.**  
 Stone Tool Work a Specialty.  
**113 MARKET STREET**

**WANT ADS**  
 Such as for sale, wanted, to let, lost found, etc.  
**One Cent A Word**  
 For Each Insertion  
**3 LINES ONE WEEK**  
**40 CENTS.**

**WANTED**—Machinists to operate planers, milling machines, lathes and drills; also for fitting and assembling. Steady work and good wages to right men. Address Box 228, Providence, R. I. ch35-34

**WANTED**—House painters. Long job. Apply to J. B. Hoxie, 58 State street. ch-m24-if

**FOR SALE**—A restaurant paying \$1600 yearly for \$550, less than fixtures cost. Reason for selling, going west. Address, Lock Box 87, Newburyport, Mass. ch-m22-if

**FOR SALE**—A dozen second hand doors. Inquire at this office. ch35tf

**FOR SALE**—Beach lot at Wallis Sands, fronting on beach. Address B. F. D., this office. ch35tf

**WHIST SCORE CARDS**—For sale at this office

**PRINTING**—Get estimates from the Chronicle on all kinds of work.

**FOR SALE**—Electric motors; one 12 horse power, one 3 horse power. Inquire at this office.

**PLACARDS**—For Sale, To Let, Furnished Rooms, etc., can be had at the Chronicle office.

**FOR SALE**—Large bank desk, formerly used at Portsmouth Savings Bank. Inquire at this office. ch35tf

**FOR SALE**—Quantity of iron grating such as is used in banks. Inquire at this office. ch35tf

**WANTED**—A kitchen girl at 19-12 Cabot street. J6ch3w

**LOT OF LAND FOR SALE ON CASS ST.**  
 50 feet front, 1100 feet deep.

**G. E. TRAFTON,**  
 Real Estate Agent,  
 PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

**S. G. LONDRES**  
**10 Cent Cigar**  
 Has No Equal.  
**S. GRYZMISH,**  
 MANUFACTURER

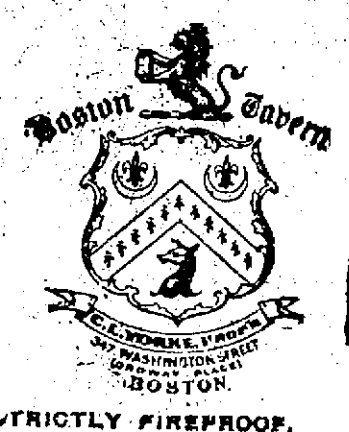
**Cemetery Lots**  
 CARED FOR AND TURFING DONE.

With increased facilities, the subscriber is again prepared to take charge of and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be entrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the turning and grading of them. Also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies. In addition to work at the cemeteries he will do turning and grading in the city at short notice.  
 Cemetery lots for sale; also Lawn and Turf. Orders left at his residence, corner of Tich and a Avenue and South Street, or by mail, or with Oliver W. Hines, 31 Market Street, will receive prompt attention.  
**M. J. GRIFFIN.**

**PROFESSIONAL CARD**  
**F. S. TOWLE, M. D.**  
 Physician and Surgeon  
 84 STATE ST., PORTSMOUTH, N. H.  
 Office Hours—Until 9 a. m.; 1 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.

**J. W. BARRETT,**  
 Plumbing and Heating.  
 Telephone Connection.  
 NO. 17 BOW ST.

**George A. Jackson**  
**CARPENTER**  
 AND  
**BUILDER,**  
 No. 6 Dearborn Street  
 Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to.

**Boston Tavern.**  
 Handy to Theatres and in the Heart of the Business District.  
 Ordway Pl. & 347 Washington S  
  
 STRICTLY FIREPROOF.  
 European Plan.  
**PRIVATE DINING ROOMS**  
 THEATRE AND DINNER PARTIES A SPECIALTY.

**Granite State Fire Insurance Co**  
 Of Portsmouth, N. H.  
 Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000  
**OFFICERS**  
 CALVIN PAGE, President.  
 J. ALBERT WALKER, Vice President.  
 ALFRED F. HOWARD, Secretary.  
 JOHN W. EMERY, Asst. Secretary.

**Thomas E. Call & Son**  
 DEALERS IN  
 Eastern and Western  
**LUMBER**  
 SHINGLES, CLAPBOARDS, PICKETS, ETC.  
 For Cash at Lowest Market Prices.  
**Market Street,**  
 PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

**GRAND UNION HOTEL**  
 Opposite Grand Central Station  
 NEW YORK CITY.  
 \$1 a Day and upward  
 Baggage to and from station free. Guidebook and map of New York City free on receipt of 2-cent stamp.



## WILL SELL MACHINES

United Shoe Machine Company Issues  
A Statement

Boston, June 5.—President Sidney W. Winslow of the United Shoe Machinery Company, in a statement issued to customers today, declares that the company has never had any intention of ceasing to manufacture or supply shoe machinery in Massachusetts; that it proposes to continue its business in this state under such contracts as shall be acceptable to customers and permitted by law, and that the delay occasioned by the necessity of drawing up new forms of contracts will be as brief as possible. The statement in full follows:

"The contracts under which the company has done business since its organization have been believed by its directors to be for the best interests of the shoe manufacturers and dealers, of shoe workers and of the public. Their belief in the advantages secured by such contracts to all parties interested has not been shared by the Massachusetts Legislature, before the joint committee on the judiciary of which the company submitted its methods of leasing machines and as fully as the time permitted explained its contracts and its reasons for adopting them. The company also endeavored to make it clear to individuals in the Senate and House why it believed that there should be no legislation on the subject, in view of the great prosperity of the shoe industry in the state, and as the shoe manufacturers in the state had made no complaints about the company's plan of doing business which it was not willing to consider and which, if well funded, it was not anxious to remedy.

"The United Shoe Machinery Corporation has never had any intention of ceasing to manufacture or supply shoe machinery in Massachusetts. It still believes that the recent act aimed at the company is not in the interest of the public, and the fact that the great majority of the men

who are engaged in building up and managing the shoe factories in this state are also of the same opinion affords strong support to the position of the company.

"The company proposes to continue its business in this state under such contracts as shall be acceptable to its customers and permitted by law. It will require some time to secure opinions of counsel as to the effect of the act upon the present forms of contract and to prepare new forms. Meanwhile the company can only assure its customers in this state that any delay in furnishing them additional machines will be as brief as possible."

## A TIN WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Patterson Celebrate Their Tenth Anniversary of Their Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Patterson on Wednesday, observed the tenth anniversary of their wedding, at their home on Dennett street. Their friends gathered to the number of about thirty and they made the house look like a wholesale tin shop after they had disposed of their presents to the couple. They had everything that was made in tin, and there is a sure thing they will not need to get anything in that line for some time, at least. The evening was very pleasantly passed in games and music and it was with regret that the guests broke away.

## THE TREADWELL CASE.

The Treadwell case, now before the supreme court, will be argued by counsel today in Concord. The local counsel for Dr. R. O. Treadwell received a telephone message Wednesday that the case would be in order today. This will determine if under the will of Daniel Treadwell, the trustee created by him, is dissolved, and if the entire estate to pass to the hands of Dr. R. O. Treadwell, of this city.

The movement for church union has awakened much interest in this city.

## WORDS OF PRAISE

Constitution Masts And Spars Still  
Being Admired

Boston, June 5.—Could the artists who piled the broad axe and draw knife against the bark of the tall trees that were fashioned with painstaking care into the spars for the frigate Constitution prior to 1812 see the freight on a certain flat car in the Boston & Maine yards, they would gaze with open-eyed wonder. This specially constructed car comes from the Portsmouth navy yard with a consignment of topmasts and yards for the historic ship which is in process of rehabilitation to fit the period when the frigate was sweeping the sea of hostile fleets. The sparmakers of Portsmouth have done a splendid job, prompted by the friendly rivalry existing between that yard and the Charlestown yard, where the Constitution is being refitted and refurbished.

Fashioned from Oregon pine, these new spars for the grand old ship are splendid examples of exact workmanship in following out the specifications of the masts that have been lifted from the Constitution and discarded. They are painted white at the ends, and heavy coats of varnish have been applied to other exposed portions. Lignum vitae sheaves with stout pins are in place, and all holes for fastenings are bored ready for fitting. Stenciled on the end of each spar is its weight, name and dimensions. Specially prepared chafing gear is employed in securing the rather awkward load to the car in order to prevent damage to the finish during shipment.

The three lower masts of the Constitution already stand in position, secured by shrouds that were made in the government ropewalk at Charlestown. Now that the topmasts and topgallant masts have been received they will be sent up at the earliest possible moment under direction of Master Shipwright Green.—Boston Herald.

## NEWS FOR SPORT LOVERS

Bad weather again forced the postponement of a scheduled game by the manager of the High School baseball team on Wednesday. This time it was an interscholastic league contest with Berwick Academy. The High School team has had the hardest kind of luck this year in the matter of postponed games, three having been completely lost from the schedule.

East Manchester lost its first game in the Maine State League, being defeated by Bangor eight to two.

New Hampshire seems to be sadly lacking in good baseball cities. Granite State towns have never been successful in the New England League and they seem to be unable to make good with a league of their own.

There is to be matinee racing at Granite State Park, Dover, opening on June 15, with seven events.

It is a lead pipe cliché that Manchester can never support two professional ball teams.

Young Shannahan of the Somersworth High School baseball team also plays with the team representing that city in the York and Strafford County League.

The umpire for the Exeter-Andover game on Saturday will be selected by President Harry Pulliam of the National League. For several years Miah Murray of Boston has been the umpire, but Exeter has little use for Murray and probably will not allow him to officiate this year.

Selbach, formerly of the Boston Americans, is playing this year in the Tri-State League.

York Beach people want the young fellows who represented them on the diamond last season to return this year, but it is doubtful if it will be possible to secure the same team again.

Chicago has twice this season given the great Matthewson his bumps and looks more than ever like a permanent winner.

## ONE OF THE BEST

Verdict of Bristol, R. I., Paper Regarding the Robbins Circus

The Frank A. Robbins menagerie and circus drew large audiences Saturday, the attendance being especially large at night, despite the fact that the weather was cold and disagreeable, says the Bristol, R. I., Phoenix.

of May 28. The show has been greatly enlarged since its appearance here two years ago and now takes rank as one of the really large circuses. There were two rings and a central stage, and several times during the performance as many as five acts were going on at the same time. The bareback riding, the tumbling, the bicycle act and the Lloyds in their casting act on the high trapeze are features that are not surpassed by any of the artists with larger circuses. In fact, some of the performers were with the Barnum and Bailey show last season. There were no arrests and no disturbances in connection with the show and the employees were above the average of circus men as a rule.

The performance greatly pleased all who saw it. The program was made up of these attractions:

May Koster, clown song; Orton and Lloyd children, double trapeze; Carlos and Silverton, ladders; Bessie Lloyd, flying rings; Rooney and Peewee, riders; Aerial Lloyds, bars; Tilt, Glenfield and Ritter, clowns; Orton troupe, bicyclists; Belle Clark and Ethel Anderson, menage; Orton, trapeze; Myron Orton, comedy wire; Bessie Lloyd, trapeze; Harry Koster, loop walking; Iva Orton, perch; Josie Ashton and John Rooney, principal act; bear hunting, Leon Whalen and Gray, clowns; Three Herbert, acrobats; Seven Venates, female acrobats; Norman and Iva Orton, carrying act; Helen Roberts and Maude Scott, bicyclists; the marvelous Heuman troupe; Misses Gray and Baker, menage act; Carlos and Silverton, tight wire; R. Dooley, wire; the famous Lloyd family, casting act; M. Orton and Harry Pierce, mule act. The performances were given without a hitch, under the excellent management of R. Dooley, equestrian director. The music was by Prof. Gennaro Marzani's twenty-four piece military band. One of the best, was the universal comment on the show.

Frank A. Robbins has been in the circus business practically all his life. He is now past sixty years of age, but he travels with his show and personally superintends all the details from the time of arrival in town until departure.

## PORT OF PORTSMOUTH

Arrivals at and Departures From Our Harbor June 5

## Arrived

Steamer William H. Moody, Paschal, Cape Ann, with stone for navy yard.

Steamer Reliance, Merriman, Portland for Newburyport, with clay.

Schooner Maggie Ellen, Hooper, Augusta for New York, with laths.

Schooner Abenaki, Blaisdell, South Gardiner for New York, with lumber.

Schooner Mabel E. Goss, Duke, Boston for Stonington, Me., light.

Schooner Little Sadie, Plinkham, Gloucester for Sheepscot River, light.

Tug Charles T. Gallagher, Crocker, Boston, towing barge No. 21, with 2,800 tons of coal from Baltimore for navy yard.

Tug Watuppa, Hammond, South Amboy, towing large Whitman for Portland, with coal (barge is leaking).

## Sailed

U. S. F. C. steamer Gannet, Boothbay.

Tug Piscataqua, towing one barge, for Portland, Tuesday.

Wind southeast, rainy.

## RED SHIRTS AND PAINT

The handtub Franklin Pierce will shine when it comes out for the season. With the handy work of several artists who are touching up the old machine with the paint brush, it will hardly be recognized when it appears on parade with large gold letters. An addition to the appearance of her crew will be the regulation red shirts, which the men will don for the first time on Muster day.

## WHO OWNS THE FURNITURE?

The case involving the disputed ownership of the furniture and other fixtures at the Sagamore Engine Company's house, in which some present members and former firemen connected with that company are interested, is being heard in superior court this afternoon.

## GYPSY MOTHS IN ELIOT

The gypsy moths have been found in Eliot, and the state and national inspectors have this week been attending to the trees in the infected district. Burlap is being wound around the trees so that the moths can not get either up or down the trunks. The line seems to extend along the line of the electric railroad, to the water front.

Accidents will happen, but the best-regulated families keep Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for such emergencies. It subdues the pain and heals the hurts.

## KITTERY LETTER.

(Continued from first page.)

Mr. and Mrs. George Whitman have moved to Boston.

Miss Ethel Frisbee substituted in the Horace Mitchell school on Wednesday, as Miss Lawton was in Boston.

Frank Keen, who has been employed in Kennebunk for several months, has returned.

Mrs. M. A. Blake was in Boston on business Tuesday.

Clifford Norwood, one of the crew of the famous schooner Northern Eagle, recently sold at Pensacola, is now in the sloop J. F. McMoran, which is in port.

Newcomb Clarkson, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Clarkson, is ill with measles.

The big schooner yacht Hesper, formerly a famous Boston pilot boat built and designed by Dennis J. Lawler in 1854, is in port. She is owned by Andrew Wheelwright of Boston.

Miss Mabel Stimpson, who has been visiting Mrs. Daniel Frisbee, has returned to her home in Newfields, N. H.

Miss Ethel L. Mitchell left today for a visit in Wellesley, Mass.

Charles F. L. Davis, railway mail clerk on the Portland-Bangor division, is visiting his wife at York.

The new sloop Mona H. left on Wednesday for York, the sea having abated so that passage into York River was possible.

The barge Whitman, coal laden and bound for Portland, came in Wednesday night in tow of the new Staples tug Watuppa, the barge having sprung a leak in the heavy sea outside. This is the tug's first visit to this port. Unlike most of the other tugs of the fleet, she has a single stack.

## Arthur Dades

33 Market St.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

## Fruit Dealer

Just received, 100 Boxes California Oranges, \$2.75, \$3.25, \$3.75 per box.

## BANANAS

Bunch of 8 hands, . . . \$1.25  
Bunch of 9 hands, . . . 1.65  
Number 1 Bananas, . . . 2.00

100 Boxes Italian Lemons, \$4.25, \$4.50, \$4.75 per box.

DELIVERY TO ALL PARTS OF CITY

Telephone 455

## PLUMBING

AND

Gas Fitting

Jobbing a Specialty.

J. P. McCaffery

Haven Ct., off High

Telephone 321-2

H. W. NICKERSON

LICENSED MBALMER

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

5 Daniel Street, Portsmouth

Calls by night at residence, 9 Miller Avenue, or 11 Gates street, will receive prompt attention.

Telephone at office and residence.

## COAL AND WOOD

C. R. WALLACE & CO.,

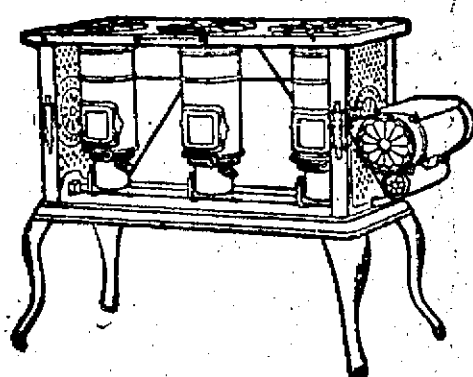
Commission Merchants

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Coal and Wood

Office Cor State and Water Sts.

## A Wonderful Oil Stove



Entirely different from all others. Embodies new ideas, new principles. Easily managed. Reduces fuel expense. Ready for business at moment of lighting. For your summer cooking get a

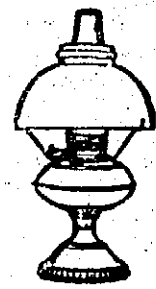
## NEW PERFECTION

## Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove

Its heat is highly concentrated. Does not overheat the kitchen. Oil always at a maintained level. Three sizes. Fully warranted. If not at your dealer's, write our nearest agency for descriptive circular.

## THE Rayo Lamp

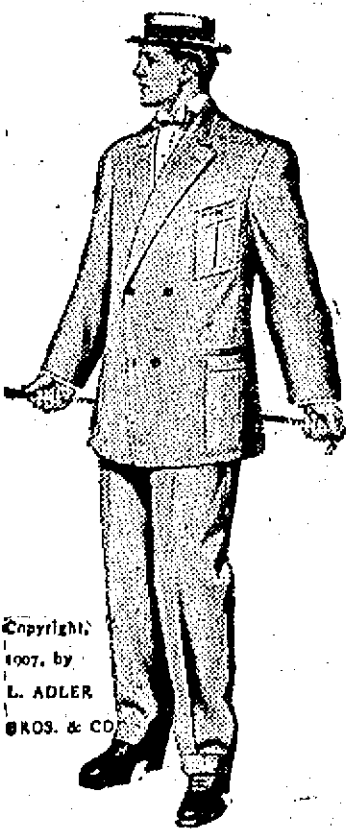
is the best lamp for all-round household use. Made of brass throughout and beautifully nickel-plated. Perfectly constructed; absolutely safe; unexcelled in light-giving power; an ornament to any room. Every lamp warranted. If not at your dealer's, write to our nearest agency.



STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK (Incorporated)

WE CARRY AN UP-TO-DATE  
LINE OF FURNISHINGS.

Our Fancy Shirt, Hosiery and Underwear Department Contains all the Newest Fads of the Season.



TRADE MARK  
Bull Dog Suspenders  
MADE IN LIGHT AND HEAVY  
WEBS FOR MAN AND YOUTH  
Outwears three ordinary kinds

50 CENTS  
WE SELL THEM

Why not be well dressed? Not fairly well, but entirely well? We clothe you as you should be clothed, and L. Adler Bros.' Best Clothes in America from \$15.00 to \$25.00 are sold by us. Other good makes from \$6.00 to \$15.00.

## N. H. BEANE &amp; CO.,

Boots, Shoes and Clothing,  
NO. 3 CONGRESS ST.

## LAWN MOWERS

THE LARGEST LINE EVER SHOWN IN THIS CITY

## A. P. Wendell &amp; Co.,

2 Market Square.

## The American Cloak Co.

Offers a Choice Selection of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

At 10 Per Cent Discount

New and Stylish Suits for Ladies just received. Also  
Waists, Skirts, Coats, Silk Underskirts, etc.

14 MARKET STREET

Terms—Cash or Credit.

Drop a postal to-day and get our famous

"Original Recipes  
and Cooking Helps"

It's equivalent to having Alice Cary Waterman and Janet M. Hill—two of America's most competent cooks—come right into your kitchen and demonstrate what great improvement much of your cooking and baking will receive from the use of the genuine

KINGSFORD'S  
OSWEGO CORN  
STARCH

Imparts a deliciously sweet flavor and tender crust to bread, gives a delightful consistency to soups, makes gravies more tempting, jellies of firmer moulding properties, and so on through scores of practical cooking helps every housewife will be glad to know. The book is free to all.

The genuine Kingsford's Oswego Corn Starch—the standard of quality for over half a century—stands alone for purity, whiteness and refined delicacy.

Made for over fifty years at Oswego, N. Y. All grocers, in pound packages—10 cents.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N. Y.

NATIONAL STARCH COMPANY.

Successors.

SPRING SUITINGS,  
OVERCOATINGS, VESTINGS AND TROWSERINGS.

Our stock is selected carefully, chosen with discriminating care and a ripened judgment in buying and selling from the best productions of the weaver's art, and as a consequence we offer the finest

## Domestic and Imported Woolens

to be found in the city. Among the woolen certainties for Spring and Summer we show a full range of special patterns in exclusive designs and many decided novelties in all the newest weaves as well as the favorite staple goods.

Military and Naval Tailoring.

CHARLES J. WOOD,  
3 PLEASANT STREET.

TELEPHONE 611-12.

## Commercial Club Whiskey

A Pure Beverage Especially Adapted for Sickness. All First-class Dealers Keep It

BOTTLED BY EUGENE LYNCH, BOSTON, MASS.

Thomas Loughlin, Islington Street  
AGENT FOR PORTSMOUTH



## DON'T EVERLOOK THIS

A Careful Perusal Will Prove Its Value to Every Portsmouth Reader

The average man is a doubter, and there is little wonder that this is so. Misrepresentations make people skeptics. Now-a-days the public asks for better evidence than the testimony of strangers. Here is proof which should convince every Portsmouth reader.

Mrs. C. H. Muchmore, living at 29 Maplewood Ave., Portsmouth, N. H., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills cured me, something that several doctors could not do. My physician told me I had Bright's disease and that I could expect little relief. I suffered terribly for two or three years with soreness and stiffness in my whole body, and I was also annoyed with a great deal of bloating. The pains I had were so terrible that I was often obliged to stay in bed, being unable to get about. The doctor gave me bottle after bottle of medicine but I did not receive any real relief until I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Philbrick's Pharmacy. I had seen them advertised and highly recommended by people here in Portsmouth. I am thankful to say that they brought me immediate relief. I have had one or two attacks since then but Doan's Kidney Pills never failed to bring relief."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

## A New Hotel at the Old Stand

**\$250,000** has not been spent

Remodeling, Refurnishing, and Redecorating the

## HOTEL EMPIRE

Broadway, Empire Square & 63d St. NEW YORK CITY.

Restaurant and Service Unexcelled

Splendid Location

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## WORK AND THOUGHT

GOOD THING TO TEACH BOY USE OF HIS HEAD.

Writer's Ideas That Are Worthy of Serious Consideration—Let Youngster Indulge in His Dreams Once in a While.

I know a man, a father of five children, who has ideas about bringing them up, writes Robert Carlton Brown. Not one minute of the day are they idle. If this father should happen to find one of them unemployed he would immediately expand his chest and give a long lecture on the pernicious habit of idleness. It is a strenuous household, indeed; no member of it is allowed one moment to himself—it is all do, do, do. Now, I don't know how this man's theory will work out, but I do know at present that his children are about as miserable and dull as any in the neighborhood.

Let the boy dream. Let him alone. Join out the usefulness of work to him, but show him rather the use of his head than the use of his hands. There are more hands in this world than heads, and usually hand-labor does not come so high as the other sort.

As a man thinks, so he is. If a man does not think at all—draw your own conclusions. I teach my boy to think. I want him to get the thought habit, whatever he does there must be something of originality. I would not be a jot how well he could copy a picture at the age of ten years, but if he made an original little sketch, which showed an idea, no matter how crudely it was done, I would have one hopes of him.

If you will think back to the days when you went to school you probably will remember your dreams before your sum. In order to put the system it sums to work a man must first have his dreams, his thoughts. By schooling a child to work for work's own sake you may make a business man out of him, but you can't make a man that way. A real man makes himself. If he has the guidance of a thoughtful parent, so much the better for him; but remember at all times, you can't make your boy what you want him to be. You can help—but that's all.

Don't make the boy dependent on you for thought. Teach him to think. Give him time to himself in which to think it all out, and the chances are he will develop into something. Let the boy dream. Don't worry if he shows a disinclination to sew wood and pile it up in the cellar at ten cents an hour. Maybe the reason he doesn't care for this is because he is thinking up ways to make other people sew wood. And they say that is the better plan.

I remember a boy back home who said that faculty of making others sew wood. He worked on the younger fellows in such a way that they considered it a great privilege to be allowed to do his chores for him. Whenever his father caught him directing others in their task of joy he thrashed him. His dutiful parents did in those days, but this boy could not be downed so easily. He made a man of himself in spite of his father. Now he has about 100 men sawing mental wood for him, while he sits in the mahogany-furnished office two or three hours a day.

Let the boy dream. Give him a chance to think; guide him if you will, but don't drive him. That worn-out proverb, "You can lead a horse to water, but you can't make him drink," could be remodeled into a useful axiom for the parent. "You can lead a boy to work, but you can't make him think."

Sold "Suffragette's" Furniture.

A crowd of more than 5,000 people witnessed the sale at Market Cross, Edinburgh, of certain furniture, the property of Lady Steel, wife of the late Sir James Steel, former lord provost of the city. Lady Steel refused to pay house and property tax as a protest against women not having the vote. The amount of the tax was £13 10s. and the final article put up, a handsome oak sideboard, realized nearly double that amount.—London Graphic.

To Improve Russian Ports.

The Russian government intends to carry out a series of work connected with improving the conditions and general facilities of the leading ports of a European Russia. A start is to be made in the port of St. Petersburg, and then either the port of Leningrad or the new port of Windau, both in the Baltic provinces, will be taken in hand. Afterward the authorities will deal with the ports of Archangel, Odessa, Batoum and Astrakhan.

Not What He Wanted.

"I am calling a new burglar alarm," said the gentlemanly agent. "Can I interest you in it? This contrivance will fix it so that everybody will be awakened the moment a burglar steps inside the house. It can't be—"

"I don't want it. If you have any kind of a contrivance that will keep my wife from waking up when burglars break in, come around and I will talk business with you."

Professional Pride Touched.

The municipal grafter had made a full confession.

"Don't you feel better now?" they asked him, kindly.

"Well," he admitted, "I'm a little sore to find that I went cheaper than some of the other fellows."

## STATE AS LIQUOR SELLER.

An Experiment in Gwalia, West Australia, Results Successfully.

The West Australian state government's experiment in liquor business control at the mining center of Gwalia has managed to live through criticism, and now appears to be a firmly established institution.

Within the last few days the new chairman of committees of the senate, Senator Pearce, has come forward with first hand testimony. He had stayed a week end at the state hotel at Gwalia, and has now told a public meeting in this city how he found prevailing conditions, says a Melbourne letter to the London Chronicle.

Senator Pearce found that the manager of the hotel was paid a good salary and had no interest in adulterating drink or trading during prohibited hours. The hotel was strictly for public convenience, and there was no more incentive to make men drink beer than there was for a station master at a railway station to sell tickets.

The result was that there was no sign of drunkenness about the town. When a man was disposed to drink more than he could afford or was good for him there was machinery for exercising control over him. All that had to be done was for the man's wife or relative to speak to the manager of the hotel, and then the barman received instructions that he was to be served with only two long beers a day—one when going on to his mining "shift" and one coming off. The miners called this being placed under the Dog act. No one, however, outside the complainant, the manager, or the barman need be informed as to who was on the list—except, said Senator Pearce with a sly smile, when the prescribed man himself lectured his fellows on their disgusting intemperance.

In calling for more than two drinks a day. On Sunday not a drink was sold or asked for.

The Gwalia State hotel, after paying all expenses and supplying a splendid table and excellent bedroom accommodation, now cleared a profit of \$15,000 per annum out of pure liquor. The manager regarded himself as a guardian of the people, who would not give them poison to drink nor allow them to abuse the privilege of obtaining pure liquor.

Earthquake Philosophy.

Poverty has its compensations in some matters. This the Mexican people who live in one-story adobe huts suffer little from earthquakes as compared with their richer neighbors who live in more pretentious houses of stone. The earthquake shock reduces the sun-dried adobe to harmless powder, but it piles stone houses upon the heads of those who live in them. "Poor and content," says the poet, "is rich and rich enough." It is probable, however, that the poor would be willing to exchange houses with the caballeros even at the risk of earthquakes. It is the disposition of mankind to set small value on those things we have and to place a high estimate on those that we have not.

A Four-Decker Sea Pile.

A huge sea pile was served to a party of 50 guests at a feast at Gortlesburg, England, at which the member for Yarmouth was present.

It was made by an old trawl skipper and weighed a hundredweight and a half. It was a four-decker and was boiled in a vast cauldron for several hours. The keel was laid with beef bones and there was a triple bulkhead of short crust, the bunkers being filled with beefsteak and ox kidneys.

There were holds also stored with meat, onions, carrots, turnips and potatoes, and the hull was constructed of a substantial short crust that alone took a stone and a half of flour.

To Mine Russian Copper.

According to advices from St. Petersburg to the London Times, a syndicate has been formed there for the exploitation of the rich copper mines in Russian Turkestan. The syndicate has acquired rights over 15,000 acres of territory. The district is said to comprise the finest copper producing area in the whole of the Russian empire. The company will shortly be formed with an initial share capital of 1,500,000 rubles (\$750,000).

Historic Ground May Be Park.

The historic plains of Abraham will be dedicated as a national park at the celebration next year of the three-hundredth anniversary of the founding of Quebec, provided those most prominent in the commemoration are able to have their way. At present the plains are marked by a rifle factory, and instead of listening to the demand that they remove to another site, the owners of the plant demand more room.

Received the Same Way.

"And I went to her window and asked my face in."

"And who?"

"She did the same."

"She did the same?"

"Yes—poked my face in."

The Drama in New York.

There is no dearth of dramatic variety in New York city, when the backs of the theaters show that there is an average of 15 new plays produced each month in the year.

Twelve Inches?

"Boy, no?"

"Wait, what?"

"Is a man who has one foot in the grave dying by inches?"

## THREW AWAY DICE

COLORED SOLDIERS IN A FIT OF PENITENCE.

Severe Storm at Sea Caused Impromptu Revival Meeting in Earnest—No More Crap Shooting During That Voyage.

Five hundred pairs of dice are lying on the bottom of the Atlantic ocean somewhere off the east coast of the United States, unless the fishes have swallowed them and carried them away, says the Kansas City Star. The spotted cubes were thrown overboard by the negroes of a Kansas regiment during a violent storm at sea, the sacrifice having been prompted by penitence. It was while the negro regiment was on board the ship Vigilance en route to Cuba in September, 1898, that a storm converted a score of holier-than-thou games into a fervent religious meeting.

The regiment went from Topeka to New York city and from there sailed for Cuba. There was no sleep on board the Vigilance the first night out. It is said that practically all of the negroes who were not prostrated with seasickness were shooting craps. The scene is described as one of mingled suffering and excitement. The distressed pleaded for quiet and rest, but were unheeded by the noisy gamblers.

Above the cries and moans of the suffering, such language as this could be heard in different parts of the vessel:

"It's 'leven an' I know it." "Shoot 'em money!" "Didn't I get a coon?" "Little Dick."

Late at night while the games were running, high a violent storm broke suddenly upon the sea. When the wind struck the Vigilance, a rudder was broken and she whirled round and round and then dipped down into the hollow of a mighty wave. The shock was unexpected and in a moment, the soldiers were experiencing all of the horrors of a storm at sea. The negroes grabbed up the dice and loose change and huddled together like cattle, some of them moaning and others too frightened to utter a sound.

The storm raged for an hour, the soldiers thinking that every moment would be the last. Fortunately there was a negro preacher on board, the Rev. John L. Waller. It was for him to rise to the occasion. He gathered a crowd of negroes around him and spoke thus:

"Brethren, the Lord sent this storm on the heads of sinful crap shooters. If we want to be saved let's pray."

Then he dropped down on his knees and his voice was heard praying above the noise of the storm.

The soldiers joined with the preacher in his prayer. In a short time lamentations, moans and promises could be heard on every hand. It was a revival meeting in earnest. Nearly every one of the 800 soldiers was either singing or praying. The whole regiment was "converted" in a very few minutes.

But the rough sea continued. The colored preacher felt that something further must be done. An inspiration came to him; there must be a sacrifice of some kind.

"Our prayers and songs don't prevail," he shouted. "There's something wrong. Brethren, the dice must go into the sea."

The suggestion had only to be made. The dice were tossed into the angry waters, about 500 pairs. Some of the negroes also threw in the money which they had won with the dice. In half an hour after the dice were given to the sea the storm abated.

The Rev. Mr. Waller held religious services at frequent intervals during the rest of the voyage. They were always well attended. At each meeting he told his hearers that the prayers of the righteous had saved the wicked. Then he urged them all to remain steadfast.

Nothing was said about crap shooting during the rest of the voyage. Shortly after the soldiers landed in Cuba there was a pay day. Then it was that a "backslider" tried to borrow some dice, but not a single pair could be found in the regiment; they had all been consigned to the sea.

This was a condition that could not last. An ingenious negro soldier stole an ivory billiard ball from a Cuban pool hall and whittled out a pair of dice. He sold them for \$12.

Sultan's Ragged Soldiers.

The sultan's army suggests a regular country circus. Every Friday one may see a sample of these monkey-like soldiers at the parade of the Sohamk, which takes place on the Kasba square at 11 a. m. A battalion marches past in double column and salutes the governor, who goes from his palace to the mosque.

All these soldiers are poorly equipped. Their uniforms have lost their color and their trousers are too short, showing their legs, which shine as if they had been covered with shoe polish. However, it would be a mistake to think that this gang of ragged ruffians could not stand a fight. Fanaticism will make heroes of them, for their contempt of death is absolute.

Natural Query.

Bacon—"The bee martin, a bird found in Mexico, has a trick of tuffing up the feathers on its head into a semicircle of a flower. When a bee comes along to sip honey from the supposed flower it is snapped up by the bird. Egbert—And does the bee martin ever have occasion to ejaculate, 'stung?'—Youknow Statesman.

## HORSE THAT COULD REASON.

Physician Tells of Animal's Conduct on a Stormy Night.

The best story told in an evening of amusing talk at the Winship club meeting this week was that of Dr. Paul about his partner in business for a score of years or more, his horse. When the doctor and he were 20 years younger in practice Dr. Paul received a "hurry" night call from one of the best families in his circle. They lived a mile or more away in a rural neighborhood and although it was late at night and storming the doctor rushed out there at full speed.

On arriving in the yard at the house he threw the blanket hastily upon or, rather, at the horse (who never required hitching), for it was found afterward lying on the ground at his side, and dashed into the house with his case of instruments. It turned out that the aged grandmother of the family had had a fall, that her shoulder was dislocated, that ether had to be administered the pain was so great—in short, the doctor could not take his hand off his work for three hours. All this time a driving sleet storm, the moisture freezing as it fell and giving everything a coat of ice, was beating upon his partner out in the yard.

When the doctor finally emerged in the small hours it was to find the horse where he had left him, except that the rig was headed round for home. A daylight examination revealed the truth through the marks of the hoofs and wheels of the buggy that during his long wait of three hours in a pelting and freezing storm, the horse had a score of times made up his mind to go home and had gone down the road sometimes a quarter, sometimes half of the way, and then had thought this hard on the doctor and had turned back to wait as in duty bound.

If this is not a demonstration not only of reasoning power but also of moral consciousness, what is it? It is needless to say that the doctor respects his subhuman partner and would no more think of parting with him till death doth them part than he would with any member of his family. His back is bowed with the weight of 27 years; he is no longer the handsome trotter he once was, but he is the doctor's "fidus Achates," just the same, and he will not be supplanted, in spite of the public's smiles.—Boston Transcript.

RAZORS THAT COST MUCH.

Some Gold Handled That Sell for \$20—Handles of Silver and of Ivory.

If a man were content to shave himself with a razor having a hard rubber handle, as indeed most men are, he could buy one with a blade of very excellent quality for a dollar; but there are razors far more expensive than this.

Thus, there are sold razors with handles of 18 karat gold, and of plain smooth finish, that bring \$50 each; a pair of such razors in a plain silver box can be bought for a hundred dollars.

But \$50 is not the limit of what one may pay for a gold handled razor. If the handles were elaborately chased its cost might mount up to twice that, or \$200 for a pair.

There are also sold, among these more expensive, silver handled razors, which range in price from \$50 to \$30 each; \$50 being the price for one with a plain silver handle, while those more costly have their handles more or less elaborately chased or carved.

A man who did not altogether like a hard rubber handled razor might find his fancy suited with one having a handle of ivory, and an ivory handled razor need not necessarily be expensive; a razor with a plain ivory handle can be bought for two dollars. Of course any carving would add to the cost.

Costly razors are usually sold for gifts.

All Cutting Sawing.

Knives, no matter how carefully sharpened, are little saws; the grinding away of the steel, done by the stone, is not an even work, but when the edge gets thin is a process of tearing away tiny bits of steel by the grit of the stone. This tearing makes the teeth.

A fine stone makes flat teeth, a coarse stone coarse teeth. A carving knife, used on meat, is sharpened on a coarse stone or a steel, and has coarse teeth, although its edge is thick. Its action in parting the meat is more that of a saw than a fine wedge. No matter how soft it may be, it will not cut easily unless it is drawn over the meat and not simply pressed down.

A razor, however, with its paper-like edge, will cut into flesh with a simple pressure—it is a wedge dividing the fibers of flesh just as a wedge of iron divides the fibers of the log it splits. But a razor is a saw, too, only as it is ground on the finest stones and later finished with a leather strop, its teeth are very fine indeed—hundreds and hundreds to the inch of blade.—St. Nicholas.

Willing to Try.

"Remember," said the lawyer, "you have undertaken to tell nothing but the truth."

"I'll do my best," answered the expert witness, "but I won't know how far I have succeeded, until I'm through with the cross-examination."

A Good Reason.

"Do you believe old Millyuns' young widow is really grieved over his death?"

"I know she is. Black is awfully unbecoming to her complexion."

## ON THE USE OF A \$5. STAMP.

Several Officials Didn't Know What They Are Intended for.

If you came into possession of a five dollar postage stamp what would you do with it? The five dollar stamp is the highest denomination the government manufactures. They are on sale at all first-class post offices, says the Kansas City Star.

Harry Harris, treasurer of the post office, was exhibiting a bundle of them which had been received recently. "Very pretty," said the visitor. "But what are they used for?"

"Why, postage, of course—no—wait a minute."

"The weight limit on first-class postage, which is the most costly, is four pounds," he said. "At the established rate of two cents an ounce a four-pound package would require only \$1.28 in stamps. Couldn't we use the five-dollar stamp there, could you?"

"It might be used on a third-class matter where the rate is one cent for each two ounces. The limit of weight on this class is four pounds except it be in the case of a single book."

Mr. Harris did some figuring and ascertained that the book would have to weigh something like 65 pounds in order to use the five-dollar stamp.

"But, of course, anybody would send the book by express for 50 cents," he reflected. "Darned if I know what they use 'em for. Ask Rully."

Mont. Rully, assistant postmaster, was puzzled and he checked up the question to Joseph Harris, the postmaster. The P. M. wouldn't even hazard a guess, except that they were used in the post office when the regulations called for a large cancellation of postage to cover matter sent out under the second-class rates.

A five-dollar stamp, he admitted, couldn't be exchanged for cash or for stamps of smaller denomination. Then Mr. Harris summoned A. P. Meador, chief clerk of the stamp division.

"We sell about 100 of them each year for use as postage on first-class matter, mailed to foreign countries," said Mr. Meador. "The foreign rate is double that applying to domestic matter. The stamps are purchased principally by corporations having stockholders abroad. Reports printed in book form are mailed as first-class matter to these stockholders."

THE WORST PART OF IT.

Comments on Broken Mirror Much Worse Than Actual Cost.

There was a cigar store opened up town the other night, and as the building was not provided with steam heat a gas radiator was supplied, says the New York Press. Three hours later a huge plate mirror directly behind was cracked from top to bottom by the unequal expansion in a tight frame.

"Bad luck to have a mirror break," commented a customer as he stood at the cigar lighter. "You'll have seven years' bad luck."

"I don't mind the glass breaking," the cigar man explained to a friend. "I can pay for a new glass, and I'm not superstitious, but I can't have the new mirror for a week, and meantime every man who comes in here is going to tell me it's bad luck to have the glass smashed. Sure, it's bad luck. Don't I have to stand here and pretend I'm hearing that fool remark for the first time? I'm liable to kill some one before the glass is replaced. I've heard it at least 50 times so far, and this is only the first day."

Suppressing a Nocturnal Disturber.

There has just been enacted at Basel a piece of police prudery which the champion among the official martlets of Berlin might have envied, says a Geneva letter to the London Pall Mall Gazette.

A journalist given to using his typewriter late at night proved himself somewhat trying to his fellow lodgers or occupants of the house, who, failing to procure a cessation of the annoyance by private protest, at last reported the matter to the police as a nuisance.

The case was not exactly simple, though it was certainly novel, but police intelligence finally overcame the difficulty. They summoned the journalist for creating a nocturnal disturbance, and the tribunal imposed a fine of one franc, with the alternative of four hours imprisonment.

Indian Philosophy.

The other day Elsie, the oldest living Tonkawa Indian, was making some purchases in one of our hardware stores, and the enterprising salesman called her attention to a washing machine which he said would make "Blue Monday" a day of pleasure. Old Elsie admired the gaily painted machine, but when she was made to understand for what purpose it was intended she sniffed the air in contempt. "Me no wash. Pale face wash, wash—all time wash. Wash Monday, Monday, Monday, heap wash. Indian no wash; all time dirty. Pale face wash; all time dirty, too."—Tonkawa (Okla.) News.

Providing for an old Dog.

A Kentucky judge recently showed his affection for an old bird dog by formally committing him to the county farm, sending this order of commitment to the superintendent: "Dear Sir: You will please receive and safely keep the body of 'Dawey Johnson.' He is a little old, but he has been raised a gentleman and has always kept the very best of company. His associates have been governors, generals, majors, judges, doctors, etc. You will please credit the old gentleman to magisterial district No. 9."

## THEY'RE MOSTLY LIKE THIS.



## BOSTON &amp; MAINE RAILROAD

## EASTERN DIVISION

Winter Arrangement—In Effect Oct. 8, 1935

| Trains Leave Portsmouth  |  |
|--|--|
| For Boston—3.25, 6.30, 7.20, 8.15, 10.55 a. m., 2.21, 5.00, 6.22, 7.42 p. m. Sunday, 8.25, 8.40 a. m., 2.21, 5.00 p. m.          |  |
| For Portland—9.55, 10.45 a. m., 2.55, 3.22, 8.45, 11.35 p. m. Sunday 9.55, 10.45 a. m., 9.45, 11.35 p. m.                        |  |
| For Wells Beach—9.55 a. m., 2.55, 5.22 p. m. Sunday, 9.55 a. m., 2.55, 5.22 p. m. Sunday, 9.55 a. m., 2.55 p. m.                 |  |
| For Old Orchard—9.55 a. m., 2.55, 5.22 p. m. Sunday, 9.55 a. m., 2.55 p. m.  |  |
| For North Conway—9.55 a. m., 2.55 p. m.  |  |
| For Somersworth—9.55, 9.45, 9.55 a. m., 2.55, 5.22, 5.36 p. m.   |  |
| For Rochester—4.50, 9.45, 9.55 a. m., 2.50, 2.55, 5.22, 5.30 p. m.   |  |
| For Dover—4.50, 9.45, 12.15 a. m., 2.50, 5.22, 8.47 p. m. Sunday, 9.55, 10.48 a. m., 8.47 p. m.                                  |  |
| For North Hampton and Hampton—4.40, 7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.                           |  |
| For Greenland—7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.   |  |
| Trains for Portsmouth  |  |
| Leave Boston—7.30, 9.00, 10.10 a. m., 1.00, 3.20, 4.45, 6.00, 7.00, 10.00 p. m. Sunday 8.20, 9.00 a. m., 6.30, 7.00, 10.00 p. m. |  |
| Leave Portland—1.30, 9.00 a. m., 12.45, 5.00, 6.20 p. m. Sunday, 8.30 a. m., 12.45 p. m.   |  |
| Leave Old Orchard—9.09 a. m., 12.48, 5.22 p. m. Sunday, 6.08 p. m.   |  |
| Leave North Conway—7.38 a. m., 5.23 p. m.  |  |
| Leave Rochester—7.20, 9.47 a. m., 5.52, 5.23 p. m.   |  |
| Leave Somersworth—6.35, 7.33, 10.00, 10.08 a. m., 4.05, 6.35 p. m. Sunday, 7.15 a. m.  |  |
| Leave Dover—6.50, 10.24 a. m., 1.40, 4.30, 6.30, 9.20 p. m. Sunday, 7.30 a. m., 9.20 p. m.                                       |  |
| Leave Hampton—9.22, 11.50 a. m., 2.24, 4.58, 6.16, 7.26 p. m. Sunday, 10.06 a. m., 7.59 p. m.                                    |  |
| Leave North Hampton—9.28, 11.55 a. m., 2.30, 6.05, 6.21, 7.31 p. m. Sunday, 10.12 a. m., 8.05 p. m.                              |  |
| Leave Greenland—9.35 a. m., 12.01, 2.30, 5.11, 6.27 p. m. Sunday, 10.18 a. m., 8.10 p. m.  |  |

## SOUTHERN DIVISION

## Portsmouth Branch

| Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:  |  |
|---|--|
| Portsmouth—8.30 a. m., 12.40, 5.25 p. m.  |  |
| Greenland Village—8.39 a. m., 12.48, 5.33 p. m.   |  |
| Rockingham Junction—9.05 a. m., 1.02, 5.58 p. m.  |  |
| Epping—9.20 a. m., 1.16, 6.14 p. m.   |  |
| Raymond—9.31 a. m., 1.27, 6.25 p. m.  |  |
| Returning leave:  |  |
| Concord—7.45, 10.25 a. m., 3.30 p. m.   |  |
| Manchester—9.32, 11.10 a. m., 4.20 p. m.  |  |
| Raymond—9.08, 11.48 a. m., 5.02 p. m.   |  |
| Epping—9.20 a. m., 12.00 m., 5.16 p. m.   |  |
| Rockingham Junction—9.47 a. m., 12.16, 5.56 p. m.   |  |
| Greenland Village—10.01 a. m., 12.28, 6.08 p. m.  |  |
| Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west. |  |
| *Via Dover and Western Division.  |  |
| Information Given, Through Ticket Sold and Baggage Checked to all Points in the United States and Canada.   |  |
| D. J. FLANDERS, P. T. M.  |  |
| C. M. BURT, C. P. A.  |  |

## ATLANTIC SHORE LINE RY.

## (Western Division)

In effect Sept. 17, 1936. Subject to change without notice. Unavoidable delays excepted.

| Ferry leaves Portsmouth, connecting with cars:   |  |
|--|--|
| For Kittery, Dover and South Berwick—6.55 a. m., and hourly until 9.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 7.55 a. m.  |  |
| For Kittery and Kittery Point—3.25, 6.55 a. m., and half hourly until 10.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 7.55 a. m.                                     |  |
| For York Village, York Harbor and York Beach, via P. K. & Y. Div.—6.55 a. m., and every two hours until 11.45 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.55 a. m.   |  |
| For York Village, York Harbor and York Beach, via Eliot and Rosemary—7.55 a. m., and every two hours until 9.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 7.55 a. m. |  |
| Cars leave Dover:  |  |
| For York Beach—8.05 a. m., and every two hours until 10.05 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.05 a. m.  |  |
| For Portsmouth, Eliot and Kittery—8.05 a. m., and hourly until 10.05 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.05 a. m.  |  |
| For Salmon Falls Bridge, South Berwick—6.30 a. m., and hourly until 10.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.30 a. m.                                       |  |
| Leave Salmon Falls Bridge, South Berwick:  |  |
| For Dover, Eliot and Portsmouth—6.00 a. m., and hourly until 10.00 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.00 a. m.  |  |
| For York—8.00 a. m., and every two hours until 10.00 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 9.00 a. m.  |  |
| Leave York Beach:  |  |
| For Dover and Salmon Falls Bridge, South Berwick—7.30, 9.30 a. m., and every two hours until 9.30 p. m. Sunday—First trip at 9.30 a. m.                |  |
| Leave Rosemary Cottage:  |  |
| For Portsmouth and Kittery—6.00, 6.30, 7.30 a. m., and hourly until 10.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.30 a. m.                                       |  |
| Close connections can be made between Dover and York Beach via Eliot, Kittery and Kittery Point.   |  |
| W. G. MELOON, Gen. Mgr.  |  |
| Tel. Call—41-2 Portsmouth.   |  |

## PORTSMOUTH ELECTRIC RY

Winter Time Table in Effect Commencing Sept. 17, 1936

Subject to Change and Correction Without Notice.

| Main Line—Overland—Leave Portsmouth (Market Street) for North Hampton, 9.15 a. m., 1.05 p. m., 5.05 p. m. For Cable Road only at 9.15 a. m., 1.05 p. m., 5.05 p. m. Sunday only for Sagamore Hill, 10.35 a. m., 1.25 p. m., 5.15 p. m. Car leaving at 10.35 a. m., 1.25 p. m., 5.15 p. m., 8.55 a. m., 1.05 p. m., 5.05 p. m. make connection for North Hampton. |  |
|--|--|
| Main Line—Inland—Leave North Beach (E. H. & A. Junction) at 9.05 a. m., and hourly until 10.05 p. m. Leave Cable Road, 10.35 a. m., and hourly until 1.05 p. m. Sunday only leave Sagamore Hill for Market Square at 10.25 a. m.   |  |
| Plains Loop—Via Middle Street and Via Inland Street—Leave Market Square at 9.15 a. m., 1.05 p. m., and hourly until 10.35 a. m., 1.15 p. m., 5.15 p. m., 8.55 a. m., 1.05 p. m., 5.05 p. m. Sunday only.   |  |
| Christian Shore Loop—Via Inland Street and Via Market Street—Leave Market Square at 9.15 a. m., 1.05 p. m., and hourly until 10.35 a. m., 1.15 p. m., 5.15 p. m., 8.55 a. m., 1.05 p. m., 5.05 p. m. Sunday only.  |  |
| * Omitted Sundays. * Omitted to leave runs to only four days Saturdays only.   |  |
| C. M. BURT, General Passenger Agent.   |  |
| City Office No. 3 Congress Block, Portsmouth.  |  |
| Telephone Call 25  |  |

## U. S. NAVY YARD FERRY TIME TABLE

October 1 Until March 31

| Leaves Navy Yard—8.20, 8.40, 9.15, 10.00, 10.20, 11.15, 11.45 a. m.; 1.35, 2.00, 2.30, 4.00, 4.35, 5.00, 1.50, 7.45 p. m. Sundays, 10.00, 10.15 a. m.; 12.15, 12.35 p. m. Holidays, 9.30, 10.55, 11.30 a. m.          |  |
|---|--|
| Leaves Portsmouth—8.30, 8.50, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.15, 1.45, 2.30, 3.30, 4.23, 4.45, 5.30, 6.00, 10.00 p. m. Sundays, 10.07 a. m.; 12.05, 12.25, 12.45 p. m. Holidays, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00 p. m. |  |
| * Wednesdays and Saturdays.   |  |
| C. P. REES,   |  |
| Captain, U. S. N. Captain of the Yard.  |  |
| Approved: GEO. A. BICKNELL,   |  |
| Rear Admiral U. S. N., Commandant.  |  |

## HAY'S WRONG IDEA

STATESMAN ERRED IN SETTING LIMIT OF USEFULNESS.

According to His Theory a Man Had Succeeded or Failed at the Age of 40 But Time Proved Its Falsity.

A quarter of a century ago I was visiting John Hay at Whitehall Hall's house in New York, which Hay was occupying for a few months while Reid was absent on a holiday in Europe. Temporarily also, Hay was editing Reid's paper, the New York Tribune. I remember two incidents of that Sunday visit particularly well.

In trading remarks concerning our ages I confessed to 42 and Hay to 40. Then he asked if I had begun to write my autobiography and I said I hadn't. He said that I ought to begin at once and that I had already lost two years. Then he said in substance this:

"At 40 a man reaches the top of the hill of life and starts down on the sunset side. The ordinary man, the average man, not to particularize too closely and say the commonplace man, has at that age succeeded or failed; in either case he has lived all his life; that is likely to be worth recording; also in either case the life lived is worth setting down, and cannot fail to be interesting if he comes as near to telling the truth about himself as he can. And he will tell the truth in spite of himself, for his facts and his fictions will work together for the protection of the reader; each fact and each fiction will be a dab of paint, and together they will paint his portrait; not the portrait he thinks they are painting, but his real portrait, the inside of him, the soul of him, his character. Without intending to lie he will lie all the time; not bluntly, consciously, not dully unconsciously, but half-consciously—conscientiously, in twilight; a soft and gentle and merciful twilight which makes his general form comely, with his virtuous promptness and projections discernible and his ungracious ones in shadow. His truths will be recognized as truths, his modifications of facts which would tell against him will go for nothing, the reader will see the fact through the film and know his man."

"There is a subtle, devilish something or other about autobiographical composition that defeats all the writer's attempts to paint his portrait fairly."

Hay meant that he and I were ordinary average commonplace people, and I did not resent my share of the verdict. But I nursed my wound in silence. His idea that we had finished our work in life, passed the summit and were westward bound downhill, with me two years ahead of him and neither of us with anything further to do as benefactors to mankind, was all a mistake. I had written four books then, possibly five. I have been drowning the world in literary wisdom ever since, volume after volume, since that day's sun went down; he has been ambassador, brilliant orator, competent and admirable secretary of state.

Timber Fact Disappearing.

An idea of the rapidly with which the timber is disappearing from some sections of Pennsylvania can be obtained from the following figures, which refer to the timber cutting on the Hicks Run tract in Clearfield county: Original size of tract, 9,097 acres; timber cut the first 70 years, 3,000 acres; still standing, 6,000 acres; amount of timber cut, 50,000,000 feet; amount standing, 200,000,000 feet; daily capacity of sawmill, 200,000 feet; daily shipments, 15 carloads; amount of timber in Hicks Run yard, 6,000,000 feet; time of operation, two years; estimated time to cut standing timber, four years; number of men employed, 800.

He Was Out of Sight.

Recently I photographed a large factory group, and a few days later brought the proofs to show the group and take orders. Quite a crowd gathered around me to see the picture. Suddenly I felt someone pushing his way through the crowd toward me. Up came a funny looking bumpkin and wanted to look at the proofs. There being about 120 in the group, it was taking some time for this individual to find himself. He looked so disappointed that I asked him where he sat when it was taken. He answered: "I was in the engine-room sweeping."—Judge's Library.

A Man's Notions.

If we go into a feminine crowd, not a miscellaneous, outdoor crowd, but an intermingled feminine indoor crowd, we see at once that women have become more uniformly beautiful. Only the appallingly hideous women are really ugly, the others are genuinely attractive.

Among the women who "go into business" at the present day the most successful are those who seriously enter the business of being beautiful.—Exchange.

Wealthy Woman's Meanness.

Father Bernard Vaughan, the noted English Priest, recently referring to the manner in which some ladies cheat the doctors, told of a woman who, by pleading poverty, obtained free treatment for her child from a high-priced oculist and bought herself a motor car with the money thus saved.

Yellowstone Park.

The reservation known as the Yellowstone National Park, set apart for public use by an act of congress passed in 1872, covers a tract of about 65 miles in length from north to south, and about 55 miles in width from east to west, lying chiefly in northwestern Wyoming and overlapping to a small extent the boundaries of Montana on the north and Idaho on the west. This gives an area of 3,312 square miles, a tract that is nearly the area of the states of Rhode Island and Delaware combined, and nearly half as large as the state of Massachusetts.

## FAILED TO WIN VOTES.

Great Speeches Have Not Always Had Effect Desired.

In eloquence and point no other speech in the 1832 election remotely approached the one which Rufus Choate made for Webster, but Webster was never a serious factor in the balloting. In every one of the 53 ballots Fillmore and Scott had several times as many votes as Webster, and Scott carried off the candidacy. Robert C. Ingersoll's "Plumed Knight" speech, in which he said, "Like an armed warrior, like a plumed knight, James G. Blaine marched down the halls of the American congress and threw his shining lance full and fair against the brazen forehead of every defamer of his country and maligner of its honor," in the Cincinnati convention of 1876, gave Blaine a sobriquet which he carried to the end of his life, and it made Ingersoll famous.

But Hayes and not Blaine won the nomination. Conkling's Appomattox speech in the Chicago convention of 1880, in favor of Grant captivated the country at the moment and "sweet" the delegates. Garfield's in favor of Sherman in the same convention was scarcely inferior to Conkling's in point and power. Neither Grant nor Sherman received the nomination.

Garfield's speech for Sherman helped Garfield to get the nomination himself in the deadlock, although neither he nor anybody else at the opening of the convention had thought of him as a possibility. When Bryan made his "cross of gold" speech, which stamped the Chicago convention of 1896, he was not, ostensibly, talking for himself, nor did anybody in the convention think of him in connection with the candidacy at the time he got up there to speak. He entered that convention as a member of a contesting delegation and was unknown to the country at the time, though he had the presidential bee in his bonnet and was working for his own nomination all the time that he was in the convention.—Leslie's Weekly.

Facts Concerning Herring.

Some new facts concerning the herring are contained in the scientific section of the fishery board for Scotland. According to a paper by Dr. Wemyss Fulton, certain theories as to the growth and age of the fish which have been accepted for the last quarter of a century are not well founded. It now appears that the herring is a fish of slow growth, and is barely 2 1/2 inches in length when one year old. It does not reach maturity and spawn until five years old, and is then of an average length of 9 1/2 inches. Herrings over 12 inches long, like the large Loch Fyne fish, may be ten years old and more, and the large specimens that are occasionally caught, measuring from 14 to 15 inches, are probably over 15 years old, and may be 20. Investigations are in progress to discover the reason for the decline in the herring fishery of Loch Fyne in recent years. An interesting method which has been adopted to trace the migrations of the fish consists in marking some of them while in the seine net with a printed silk tag and setting them free. Over 500 have been thus marked, but, so far, only five have been caught again, and these were near the place of liberation.

Japan Developing China.

South China is being covered with Japanese educational appliances especially adapted for Chinese use—schoolbooks, maps, globes, anatomical and other charts—all helping to rescue the people from their ignorance. Every school teaches physical and military drill. In every town of any size, and often in villages, there are now schools with foreign fittings for teaching western learning. Large numbers of temples, often every temple except the city temple and the Confucian temple, are being converted into schools and colleges, while scholars in their semi-foreign dress are counted by thousands, says the London Times. English songs are sung to the music of a Japanese harmonium.

Strange Story of a Title Deed.

A remarkable story was told at the Easter vestry meeting at Wimborne Minster, Dorsetshire, according to the London Tribune.

It was stated that the document regarding the payment of 10s. 6d. yearly to a clergyman to preach a Good Friday sermon at Holt Chapel-of-Ease was missing from the parish chest until some time ago. This deed was recovered by the merest chance.

A sister of the vestry clerk bought a drum at Thame fair for her children, the toy being marked "Made in Germany." Subsequently the drum was broken and an examination of the parchment showed it to be the original title deed setting forth the conditions governing the payment for the Good Friday sermon.

Peril of the Mail Clerk.

The railway mail clerk is the one servant of the government and the people who is practically always under fire. He is in the thick and thin of every wreck of a mail train and either emerges from the debris of splintered cars seriously injured or his body is taken from the wreck by pitying hands. As a public servant who takes his life in his hand with his vocation he should receive a liberal salary from the government and no just appreciation of the public.

## RAN FIRST ENGINE.

ENGINEER TELLS OF TRIP WITH FAMOUS "ROCKET."

Stephenson's Locomotive Astonished the World in 1825, and Veteran Still Lives to Tell of the Experience.

The engineer who ran the famous "Rocket" of George Stephenson, the first passenger locomotive to draw a passenger train in the world, is alive, in good health, and celebrated his ninety-second birthday a few weeks ago at his home in Des Moines, Ia. Edward Entwistle is the name of the man who has this unique claim to distinction.

Entwistle was a lad of 10 years of age when Stephenson completed his plans, secured a charter for the railroad between Liverpool and Manchester, laid his track and was ready to run the train. Entwistle was recommended to Stephenson by no less a personage than the duke of Bridgewater, whose steward informed his highness that Entwistle was the best mechanic in the shops.

Mr. Entwistle, at his home, delights to live over the old days and tell the story of the preparations and the trial trip, the events of which are fresh in his mind from frequent recollections. His story is told in this manner:

"When the railroad was completed, September 13, 1825, was set for the date of the trial trip drawing passengers."



Edward Entwistle, Who Drove Stephenson's "Rocket" in 1825.

gor cars. The train consisted of two double-decked carriages, each seating 18 persons, also on the upper deck and nine below. The weight of the train was not quite ten tons. The average speed was 14 miles an hour, al-

## WHY THE "RABBIT TRACK."

An Oddly Named Section of Railway In the West.

"Car No. 792,533, H. & G. N., 'on the rabbit track.'"

This sort of an entry in the records of the freight department of a railroad often excites the curiosity of new employees. They wonder what is the rabbit track.

Long before the flood of 1903 a section gang was laying a long switch from the yard to the big elevator at Armstrong when they started up a nest of rabbits. After the track was finished it was seldom used and became known as the rabbit track. When the road had to secure every inch of available space after the flood it began to store cars on this switch. For want of a better name the switchmen reported it to the car accountant as the "rabbit track" and he in turn marked it up on the records.—Kansas City Star.

Seizes Locomotive in Cult.

A curious seizure by a bailiff is reported from Thionville, France. Some weeks ago a locomotive was derailed and dashed against a house at Beaugard. The proprietor claimed damages, and judgment was given against the railway company. But the company did not pay the compensation fixed by the court. A bailiff appeared at the departure platform and seized the locomotive just as it was starting with a train. The claim was soon acted, but the train was delayed some time, and the railway company now talks of suing the bailiff for damages.

"Wireless" on Railroads.

The Prussian and Bavarian authorities are experimenting with a system of wireless telegraph signals for railroads which is said to promise good results. An aerial transmitter wire is carried on the telegraph poles at the side of the road, transmitting stations in the signal box towers, and a wire loop antenna is placed on the top of one of the cars of the train. By this means signals to "stop," "go ahead," "go slow," and so on, can be transmitted to moving trains over a distance of seven and a half miles.

World's Railroad Building.

The Railway Age reports 11,912 miles of railroad under construction in the United States. The Pacific states are building 2,836 miles of railway at present, the northwestern states 2,885 miles, the northwestern states 1,885 miles, the central northern states 1,000 miles, the gulf and Mississippi valley states 1,755 miles, the south Atlantic states 1,821 miles, the middle Atlantic states 296 miles, and New England three miles.

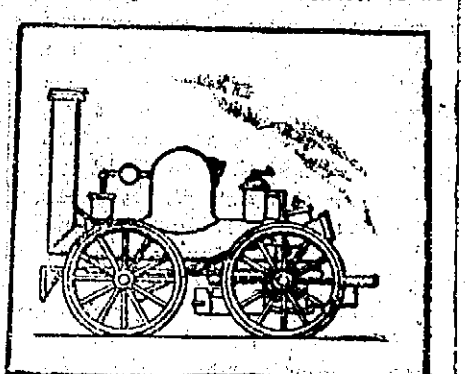
## THAT BARREL OF APPLES.

"I wish to speak to you about that barrel of apples I bought day before yesterday," said the kind-looking old gentleman.

"You'll have to see the clerk who sold them to you," the grocer answered very snappishly, "I don't know anything about them."

"But I desire to say, a you personally that—"

"Now look here, I can't be bothered over every piece of sugar or pint of cider or barrel of apples that my clerks sell. Just tell me a young man who waited for you here around somewhere—"



DeWitt Clinton, 1831.

not know whether he lost faith, whether he was temporarily ill or what had become of him. The Stephensonians were dismayed; all was in readiness for the trip; they were sure the Rocket would succeed, but who was to be at the throttle?

"It was at this juncture that I was recommended to Robert Stephenson as the most capable man—really, however, I was only a boy, being not yet 16 years of age. I had assisted in the construction. I understood the operation and I was enthusiastic. Stephenson subjected me to a minute examination and at last entrusted the engine to my care. I stepped into the cab, pulled the throttle, the steam hissed, the wheels cranked and ground and amid the cheers of thousands upon thousands of people, we started on our journey, slow at first, but soon more rapidly, until we were bowling pleasantly along the country with a continual accompaniment of cheers and shouts. Ah, that was a glorious day for the Stephensonians—and for me!

"For two years I retained my post at the throttle of the Rocket, making daily trips between Liverpool and Manchester, a distance of 31 miles. One time I succeeded in making the trip in about 30 minutes, but that was too much like flying. A moderate speed was sufficient in those days.

"The work was hard, I was exposed day after day to the elements, and so after two years I asked to be relieved from the post. Mr. Stephenson was so well pleased with my services that as a special favor I secured a post as second engineer in one of the duke of Bridgewater's sailing vessels, where I remained for six years, and then I came to America to make this country my home."

ings.

Mrs. Stubbs—I notice so many married men save the receipt milliner bills. What use do they make of them?

Mrs. Stubbs—Charity.

Mrs. Stubbs—Charity?

Mrs. Stubbs—They are sent around to the bachelor clubs to warn any unmarried member who might be thinking of plunging into the sea of matrimony.—Chicago Daily News.

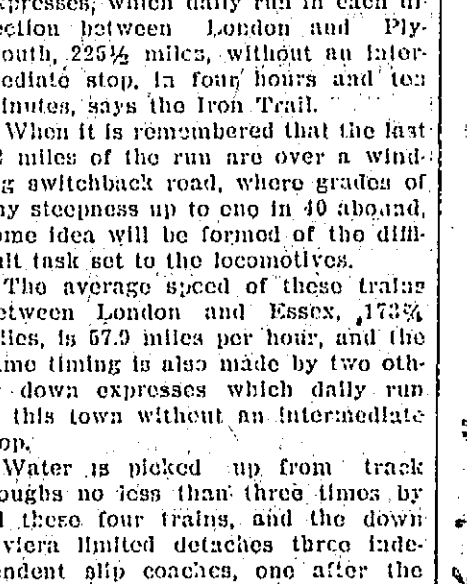
Charming Life.

Thirsty Thematics—Corn is all right for making booze, but does ought to be a law again wartin' it.

Hungry Lads—Wartin' booze?

Thirsty Thematics—Now, agin wartin' corn. Did I hear you say they are makin' some out of it now?—Chicago Daily News.

THE OLD LIFE.



Kitty (enthusiastically)—Oh, I love gardening! Why, I get up at five o'clock every morning.

Billy—Goodness! How long have you been doing that?

Kitty—Oh, I—er—began this morning.

An Imperfect Quotation.

"A woman's word is her dowry."

Quoted Mrs. Brown—"I don't know it," replied her spouse, and, for one, ask why the devil don't she do it?"

Didn't Care for Them.

Fyker—According to this paper a monkey owned by an Italian in New York polishes shoes.

Fyker—Well, that may suit some people, but as for myself I'm not partial to monkey shines.—Chicago Daily News.

Not Much Alike.

Phumy—Can you tell me why a pretty little woodland spot in the public park is like a strong fortress?

Whittly—I suppose because it is a city doll.—Baltimore American.

Credulity.

First Village Gossip—Do you believe that awful story that they are telling about Miss Prim?

Second Village Gossip—Yes. What is it?—N. Y. Weekly.

Plain English.

"Pa, what is an exaggerated ego?"

"Tain't nothin', sonny, but Greek for a swollen head."—Baltimore American.



## THE HERALD.

MINIATURE ALMANAC  
JUNE 6.

MOON RISES ..... 4:05 MOON SETS ..... 10:05 A. M.  
SUN RISES ..... 5:17 SUN SETS ..... 7:17 P. M.  
LENGTH OF DAY 15:05 FULL MOON ..... 10:10 P. M.

New Moon, June 10th, 8h. 30m., evening, W.  
First Quarter, June 15th, 9h. 55m., evening, W.  
Full Moon, June 20th, 4h. 27m., evening, E.  
Last Quarter, July 2d, 5h. 51m., morning, W.

## NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Should you fail to receive your Herald regularly communicate with the office at once either by telephone, No. 37, or by messenger. We intend to give careful attention to our delivery system. Subscribers can pay bills monthly at the office or to the collector.

F. W. HARTFORD,  
Treasurer.

## THE TEMPERATURE

THE HERALD'S thermometer registered fifty-eight degrees above zero at two o'clock this afternoon.

## CITY BRIEFS

Have you had enough of rain? July magazines are now offered for sale.

Flowers have rarely been so scarce at this season.

Probate court will meet in Exeter next Tuesday.

Judge Simes will soon name the probate officer.

Good weather now will mean rapidly growing crops.

Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street.

The optimistic prophets continue to promise better weather.

The High School baseball team will go to Dover on Saturday.

The brown-tail moths have caused little trouble so far this year.

Can you find a painter or carpenter who hasn't his hands full?

Most of the Summer residences in this immediate vicinity are open.

The Storer Post, G. A. R., held its regular meeting on Wednesday.

Everybody who goes fishing along the docks is telling how much the fish weigh.

No more attractive circus paper was ever seen here than that for the Robbins show.

The soaking rains of Sunday, Monday and Wednesday were welcomed by the farmers.

The second anniversary of the blowing up of Henderson's Point will soon be here.

Lovers of athletics hope that the Y. M. C. A. will have another outdoor meet during the Summer.

Henri L. Bates, eyesight specialist, 12 Market square; eyes examined free; new styles, I can save you one-half in prices.

The regular meeting of Alpha Council, Royal Arcanum, was held on Wednesday evening, at which time there was an initiation and a general discussion of the plans for the annual field day. A supper was served after the meeting.

The largest stock and lowest prices for monuments as we do not have the expense of agents and customers get the discount. John U. Dowd, Market street.

## PLACE FOR PLAYOUT

Has Become the Subject for Considerable Discussion

A communication in the Firemen's Standard says that the playout of the handbills at the New England muster to be held here on August 15 will take place at The Plains. Some of the veterans are decidedly opposed to this location, while several of the regular firemen say it would be an ideal place.

There are others, however, who will never consent to The Plains and they talk of having the playout on the grounds of the city farm or on the city dump on Parrott avenue.

Many other places have been mentioned, but the merchants are in favor of keeping it in the city. They do not approve a playout in Greenland, Rye or Newington.

## PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED

The firm of Sargent and Alley, which has for the past year conducted a laundry business on Market street, has dissolved. The business will hereafter be conducted by William H. Alley, junior member of the firm.

## ACTING AS CLERK

Hosier Mason is temporarily acting as clerk at the Kearsarge Hotel during the illness of Proprietor Sherman T. Newton.

## BEFORE THE JUDGE

Men Who Had Imbibed Too Freely Told Their Stories

Judge Simes held a special session of police court on Wednesday afternoon and disposed of four cases, all of men charged with drunkenness.

James Burns of Hampton, who was allowed to go on Tuesday on his promise not to come back, put in his appearance again and asked the Judge to hand him out some more mercy drops. The court thought James had been used very kindly twice before and that he ought to go out of town this time at the expense of the county. The harvest moon will be full when James gets back to Hampton, after lending a hand at the farming industry at Brentwood for ninety days.

Charles Arnold, who resides somewhere on the other side of the river, had no more life than a rag doll when the police got him on Tuesday, after he had completed his round of sociability. He gave the court his word that he would go home dry rather than make any deposit with the barkeep the next time he took the ferry across to Portsmouth. Joy was with him when the court told him to depart.

William Johnson, who strayed away from Barrington, also had the fever on Tuesday. The police had no more than introduced William to the court before he let go with a tale of woe which certainly was a "blinger." "It's just like this, Your Honor," he began. "Hold on," said the Judge, "there is a wrk here for me to read. Are you guilty or not guilty?" "Guilty," said William, "but just let me get back to Barrington, that's all I ask. I won't come back in ten years." William's sentence was suspended.

Alfred Snooks had a heart to heart talk with the court as to the future and why he loaded up on Tuesday. Snooks, like the rest, said he was guilty and it took several minutes for the court to decide what his fate should be, as he wanted a release badly. He promised to swing the axe in the woods of the Pine Tree state and get located where there was no liquid other than milk and water to tempt him. He was released on a suspended sentence of six months at the farm.

## STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.

Men of Universalist Church Entertain With Strawberry Supper.

The men of the Universalist church on Wednesday evening entertained with a strawberry supper in the vestry of the church. The entire affair was under the management of the men and they did everything in good shape. They served strawberries with plenty of cream and fixing and there was a good crowd present despite the inclemency of the weather. A pleasing entertainment was given after the supper.

All the men of the parish were pressed into service in arranging for the event and they discharged their duties in a manner that won them high praise. The music was in charge of George D. Whitier, Albert H. Entwistle officiated as ticket man, while C. Fred Cole and Frank H. Grant solicited cake.

The entertainment was one of the best ever provided at a Universalist Church function. It was varied and pleasing, comprising vocal and piano solos and duets, music by a string quartet and readings by Reginald Horne. One of the most enthusiastically applauded numbers was the song by the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George T. Fogg.

## PORTSMOUTH GRADUATES

From New Hampshire College Receive Their Degrees

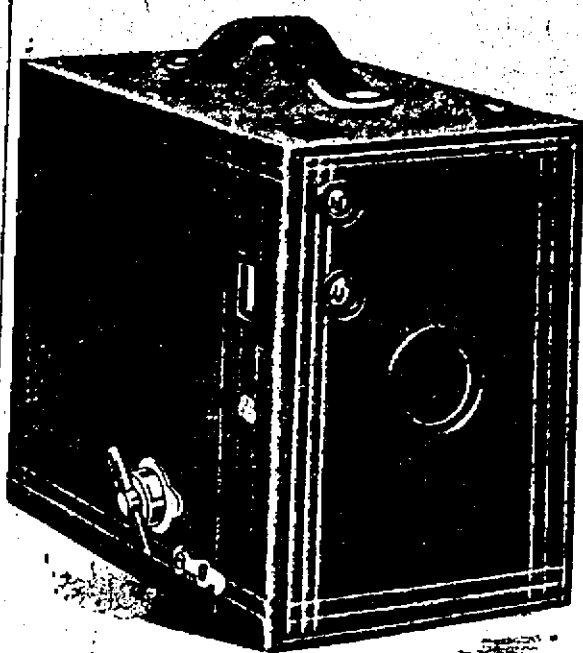
Ralph Albion Littlefield and Frank Wiggin Randall of this city, graduates, received the degree of bachelor of science at New Hampshire College on Wednesday. Mr. Littlefield's thesis was "A Plane Table Survey Showing Improvements on New Hampshire College Farm." Mr. Randall's was "A Digest of New Hampshire Statutes Pertaining to Rural Affairs." Charles Shannon Wright of Portsmouth and Simes Frank of Newington received certificates of graduation from the two year course.

Mr. Randall was awarded the Erskine Mason Memorial prize. The commencement ball was held on Tuesday evening, Mr. Randall being one of the committee in charge.

## AT WALLIS SANDS

Members of Innamuch Circle, King's Daughters, Have Basket Picnic

Members of Innamuch Circle of King's Daughters of the North



HERE'S THE LATEST!

THE No. 2A BROWNIE

Pictures 21-2x41-4  
Eastman Quality All Through

Price \$3.00

MONTGOMERY'S MUSIC STORE

Church went to Wallis Sands today (Thursday) for a basket picnic. They were entertained at the Summer home of Mrs. Frank P. Muchmore and the day was most pleasantly passed.

This was one of the first outings of the season at Wallis Sands and while the weather was not all that could be desired the picknickers agreed that it was a day well spent.

## A PARTING GIFT

Presented to Manager Hughes by The Rockingham Force

John B. Hughes, one of the best known and most esteemed of New England hotel men, who has managed The Rockingham for several months, was this (Thursday) morning surprised by the employees of that hotel, who presented him with a purse of gold.

Mr. Hughes was invited into the office shortly after nine o'clock and there he beheld several of the hotel force, headed by Clerk Harry Bartlett. Before Mr. Hughes had time to recover from his surprise in thus facing his associates, Mr. Bartlett stepped forward and in a most pleasant speech handed the genial manager the gift. In receiving the present, Mr. Hughes was completely overcome at first and for a while he was unable to reply to Clerk Bartlett, but regaining his usual calmness he expressed his appreciation of the good will thus manifested and thanked all for their good wishes and the present. Mr. Hughes leaves in a day or two for his home in Boston and will take a much needed rest.

In concluding his duties here, he carries many pleasant memories of his term as manager of The Rockingham, where he is known to the traveling public and the employees of the hotel as one of the best men in the business.

## AT THE NAVY YARD

Twelve prisoners from New York and League Island were sent to the receiving ship Southern on Wednesday afternoon.

The orders for the new working hours for the marine band, recently issued, have been countermanded and the band is now back on the old orders with a little less work than formerly. The men will now report for forenoon service at 5.15 a. m. and conclude at 10 a. m. They will be at the yard in the afternoon from 3.30 to 5.35 p. m., with no Sunday work on the program.

The U. S. S. Marietta has sailed from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, for this yard for repairs.

The U. S. S. Austria and Newport have been ordered ready for Saturday.

While all the departments have one or more sporting aggregations in baseball, boxing and tugs of war, there is one combination of sports in the construction boat shop which can bend an ear and would like to meet any crew on the yard in a rowing contest. Arrangements can be made any time before or after work with the construction and repair crew.

The ball tossers of the steam engineering department say that as soon as the weather is good they will go after the newly organized team of the steam engineering foundry and it will be up to the men who handle the moulding sand to get busy. It is hoped that the ballmakers will play on the diamond and not on paper.

That the Princeton, Marietta, Eagle and Sterling are on the way here for repairs is certainly pleasing news for the workmen, but we should have something bigger.

Paymaster M. B. Ramsey, who has been called to Washington by the illness of his mother, will return to duty tomorrow.

## PERSONALS

Joseph Dondero is in Boston on business today.

License Inspector Flood was in this city today.

Col. Daniel Hall of Dover was a visitor here on Tuesday.

Miss Mary Hanscom of Myrtle avenue is visiting in Boston.

Mrs. John Ham of Mill street is visiting relatives in Exeter.

Mrs. Sherman T. Newton is reported quite ill at The Kearsarge.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. F. H. Delano were visitors in Boston today.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Young have opened their Summer home at York Beach.

Mrs. William Cogan, who is ill at her home on Islington street, remains about the same.

Miss Vida Whittier was among the commencement guests at New Hampshire College.

Robert McGurty, wine clerk at The Rockingham, is passing a few days at his home in Boston.

Daniel McMahon, credit agent of the National Packing Company, was here on business on Wednesday.

C. Fred Lucy has taken a position with the Portsmouth and Portland Express Company on Hill street.

Ellsworth Hodgdon, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hodgdon of Maplewood avenue, is seriously ill.

Miss Annie O'Connor attended the New Hampshire College commencement ball at Durham on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Richards of Dover, the well known nurse, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. E. Hodgdon of Maplewood avenue.

Commander Kelley, U. S. N., retired, and family, arrived at York Harbor on Wednesday, and have taken the new Marshall cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Fishley of Boston, former residents of Portsmouth and owners of much real estate here, are passing a few weeks in town.

Mrs. Augusta Turner, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Charles Hammond of EHot, for the past ten days, left for her home in Chicago today.

F. S. Kellim, who formerly conducted a meat market in the Globe building on Pleasant street, now located in Beverly, Mass., is passing a few days in town.

Miss Mae Randall has concluded her duties at the Rockingham hotel, and after a week's vacation, will leave for Magnolia, Mass., where she has accepted a position in a hotel.

George F. Parker, formerly of this city, now of Beverly, Mass., has formed a law partnership with E. Mark Sullivan, the recently appointed assistant United States district attorney for Massachusetts.

OFFICE MAY BE OPENED TOMORROW

Men of the construction force of the Atlantic Telegraph Company are stringing wires today (Thursday) and it is probable that the office of the company in the store of Lecky and Goodwin on Congress street will be opened for business tomorrow.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL CONCERT

The long anticipated concert by the Sunday school of Christ Church will be held this evening in the Parish House. There will be solos by the choir boys and solos by Harold Marston, A. Thurston Smart and Roy B. Ward, among others.

## OBSEQUES

The funeral of Ellen J. Rand was held at half-past two o'clock this (Thursday) afternoon from her late home on Pleasant street, Rev. George E. Leighton officiating. Interment was in Harmony Grove cemetery, Undertaker H. W. Nicker, son in charge.

## MR. BOOTH FAVORED

As Probation Officer for the New Juvenile Court

The appointment of a probation officer for the juvenile court will shortly be made and this appointment has been given much consideration by Judge Thomas H. Simes and Associate Justice Edward H. Adams.

Several names have been mentioned of people who would like to perform the duty in connection with this new office created by the action of the last Legislature. Recently a committee from the Young Men's Christian Association met Judges Simes and Adams regarding the selection of a man for the place, at which time they presented some sound facts which will go a long way toward influencing the selection of a man for this position.

The committee manifested much interest in the matter and was strongly in favor of the appointment of Secretary Alfred O. Booth of the association to perform the work in the juvenile court. He will probably receive the appointment.

There is no salary for the man who does this work, other than the expenses which he incurs in the performance of his duty. It is understood that both judges favor Mr. Booth and consider him an ideal man for the place.

## IT'S THERE YET

It is nearly two years since the blowing up of Henderson's Point and there is some of it there yet. Who would have thought it on the day the great submarine blast occurred?

Suffered day and night the torment of itching piles. Nothing helped me until I used Doan's Ointment. It cured me permanently. Hon. John R. Garrett, Mayor, Girard, Ala.



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